

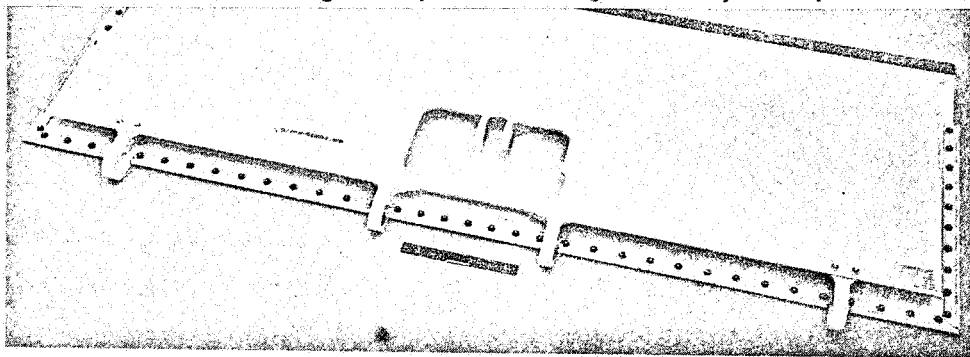
**A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM GROUND
AND FLIGHT ENVIRONMENT EXPOSURE ON THE
BEHAVIOR OF GRAPHITE-EPOXY SPOILERS**

By Robert L. Stoecklin

(NASA-CR-158336) A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF
LONG-TERM GROUND AND FLIGHT ENVIRONMENT
EXPOSURE ON THE BEHAVIOR OF GRAPHITE-EPOXY
SPOILERS Quarterly Progress Report, 20 Jun.
- 30 Sep. 1972 (Boeing Co., Seattle, Wash.)

N79-75334

Unclas
18280



First Quarterly Progress Report
D6-60170-1
October 1972

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Prepared under contract NAS1-11668 by
THE BOEING COMPANY
P.O. Box 3707
Seattle, Washington 98124

for
Langley Research Center
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

1. Report No.	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM GROUND AND FLIGHT ENVIRONMENT EXPOSURE ON THE BEHAVIOR OF GRAPHITE-EPOXY SPOILERS		5. Report Date October 1972	
		6. Performing Organization Code	
7. Author(s) Robert L. Stoecklin		8. Performing Organization Report No. D6-60170-1	
		10. Work Unit No.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address The Boeing Company P.O. Box 3707 Seattle, Washington 98124		11. Contract or Grant No. NAS1-11668	
		13. Type of Report and Period Covered First Quarterly Progress Report 6/20/72 Thru 9/30/72	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address Materials Division, Materials Application Branch and the Advanced Transport Technology Office, NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia		14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes NASA Technical Representative: Mr. Richard Pride			
16. Abstract This quarterly progress report is prepared in compliance with the requirements of contract NAS1-11668 and covers work performed from contract initiation (June 20, 1972) through September 30, 1972. Task I of this contract is under way and consists of tooling and procurement activities required to implement the production run of 114 Boeing-designed graphite flight spoilers for the 737 airplane. The task II effort, which will include design and fabrication of an advanced-design, all-composite spoiler, will begin in the next quarterly period. Flight spoilers from both task I and task II will be flown on commercial 737s for a period of 5 years to gather data on the environmental durability of graphite-epoxy material systems.			
17. Key Words (Suggested by Author(s)) Graphite-epoxy Composite spoiler Environmental exposure		18. Distribution Statement Unclassified-Unlimited	
19. Security Classif. (of this report) Unclassified	20. Security Classif. (of this page) Unclassified	21. No. of Pages 58	22. Price*

CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY AND PROGRAM STATUS	1
INTRODUCTION	1
DESIGN	2
Material Screening	2
Quality Control	8
Engineering Design	8
PROCUREMENT	9
Graphite Material	9
Metal Details	9
PRODUCTION	10
Tooling Fabrication	10
Spoiler Production	10
SPOILER TESTING	10
FAA CERTIFICATION	10
AIRLINE COORDINATION	11
GENERAL	11
Program Schedule and Progress	11
Motion Pictures	13
APPENDIX—Mechanical Property Data	35

**A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM GROUND
AND FLIGHT ENVIRONMENT EXPOSURE ON THE
BEHAVIOR OF GRAPHITE-EPOXY SPOILERS**

**By Robert L. Stoecklin
The Boeing Company**

SUMMARY AND PROGRAM STATUS

The first quarter activities have been devoted primarily to screening and evaluating graphite material candidates, preparing specifications for fabrication processing and quality control of graphite materials, and designing and fabricating tooling.

The screening and evaluation of graphite material candidates is presented in the "Design" section, with tabular results of the properties and other qualities of each of the six competing vendor products. The data compiled are considered to be sufficiently conclusive to make the appropriate recommendations to NASA to select three graphite suppliers.

The tooling design and fabrication effort is proceeding on schedule as shown in the "Production" section.

INTRODUCTION

Considerable effort has been expended in recent years to explore the potential of composite materials as a means of increasing structural efficiency and fatigue life of aircraft structure. Numerous efforts have been undertaken to design and fabricate representative portions of aircraft structures, with the method of substantiation primarily characterized as static testing. Relatively modest efforts have been expended to gather meaningful fatigue data while virtually no information is available to evaluate the ability of composite structure to resist the various environmental exposures encountered in regular commercial airline service. It is to this latter environmental exposure problem that this program is being addressed.

The Boeing Company has for several years been engaged in a developmental program to adapt the technology of advanced-composite materials to production airplane components. This program has progressed to the point where specific airplane components have been fabricated, FAA approval has been obtained, and units have been introduced into service test on commercial aircraft. Two boron-epoxy foreflaps are currently being flown on a 707 aircraft by Northwest Airlines. In addition, two graphite-epoxy flight spoilers have been installed and are currently in service on a Western Airlines 737 (fig. 1). It is these Boeing-designed spoilers, in particular, which offer an exceptional opportunity to gain extensive service exposure and experience. Though important functionally, they are not critical to the safety of the aircraft. The installation positions selected for the spoilers (fig. 2) are in the minimum lightning exposure zone (fig. 3) to minimize the potential problem associated with lightning strikes.

Each 12-lb spoiler provides a sizable exposure area (15.8 sq ft). Each unit is easily installed and readily removable for inspection or replacement. This provides the opportunity for periodic laboratory inspection and evaluation. Each composite spoiler can be individually replaced with an aluminum spoiler should the situation warrant.

The model 737 is an excellent aircraft to provide test exposure. Each aircraft is typically accumulating approximately 3000 flight-hours per year. Flight times are relatively short, providing maximum environmental cycling. The choice of operational environment is almost unlimited. Approximately 300 of these aircraft are in service over a worldwide route system.

Under this contract, a limited production run of 114 task I and 11 task II spoilers will be produced for laboratory testing and service evaluation deployment. Four spoilers will be installed on each of 27 aircraft representing five major airlines operating in different environmental circumstances. These units will be monitored under actual load and environmental conditions for a period of 5 years. Periodic removal of selected units will be accomplished to evaluate any material degradation as a function of time. Task II spoilers will be phased into the evaluation program as additional installations as well as replacements for task I spoilers removed for evaluation and testing.

DESIGN

MATERIAL SCREENING

In accordance with contract NAS1-11668, a materials screening program was conducted by the Structures Technology-Materials organization to select three graphite-epoxy systems from several epoxy matrixes and graphite reinforcements that are commercially available. The screening program

sequence of events was as follows:

- Contact epoxy-graphite vendors and establish quantity of prepreg required and establish delivery date.
- Receive prepreg and fabricate test laminates.
- Prepare test specimens and condition specimens as required.
- Coordinate with manufacturing to evaluate prepreg for tape laying machine adaptability.
- Conduct tests for mechanical properties and laminate and prepreg physical properties.
- Reduce data and summarize findings.
- Make recommendations for selection of three graphite-epoxy systems.

The suppliers contacted are listed in table 1, which also lists the other suppliers that submitted material in time to be evaluated in the screening program.

As graphite-epoxy material was received, it was inspected visually for defects and general quality. Unidirectional and crossplied laminates were layed up and cured to provide tensile, compression, and short-beam shear-test specimens, as shown in figure 3.

Each supplier specified cure cycles for either autoclave or positive-pressure cycles and provided layup instructions for bleeder and vacuum bagging application. The laminate layup is shown in figure 4. The cure cycles, shown in figures 5 through 10, were followed closely.

Test specimens were machined from the cured laminates after fiberglass tabs were bonded to both surfaces at each end. The specimen configurations are as shown in figures 11 through 13. Each specimen was permanently identified according to vendor, laminate orientation, load direction, and specimen number. Test specimen conditioning consisted of the following:

- As laminated; no conditioning
- Elevated temperature; exposed to 160° F environment for a 1/2 hr and tested at 160° F
- Wet; exposure to humid environment of 140° F and 100% relative humidity for periods of 30 and 42 days, tested wet at room temperature.

TABLE 1.—GRAPHITE MATERIAL SOURCES SOUGHT

Supplier	Product description	Fiber		Remarks
		Type	Form	
E. I. Du Pont, Industrial Products Division	Corlar 5143	AS Collimated tape	Sheet t = 0.006 in.	—
Fothergil and Harvey, Limited Composite Materials Division	Carboform; Shell 828/DDM/ BF ₃ 400 resin	AS	3 in. tape t = 0.010 in.	—
Great Lakes Carbon Corporation	Fortafil 4-T; X934 resin	AS	3 in. tape t = 0.005 in.	—
Hercules Incorporated, Systems Group	Hercules X3501	AS	3 in. tape t = 0.005 in.	—
Rolls-Royce, Limited	Hyfil type 2742	AS	3 in. tape t = 0.005 in.	Submitted too late to evaluate
Union Carbide Corporation, Carbon Products Division	Thornel 300/2544	AS	3 in. tape t = 0.005 in.	—
Whittaker Corporation Narmco Materials Division	Modulite 5209	AS	3 in. tape t = 0.005 in.	—
U.S. Polymeric Chemicals, Incorporated	E-42-1; Hitron 401 resin	AS	3 in. tape	Did not submit
Fiberite Corporation	Hy-E	AS	3 in. tape	Did not submit

A summary of the observations of prepreg and laminate quality is shown in table 2, which is based on visual observations and problems that occurred during handling. Vendors were requested to supply a product that represented their best "production" material.

Table 3 shows a tabulation of mechanical properties obtained thus far in the test program. Data are not yet available for the areas of the table that are blank. In addition to Boeing test data, typical vendor data are presented for comparison and to establish correlations between vendor and Boeing test data. In addition, prepreg and laminate physical properties are shown. A discussion of the test results follows.

TABLE 2.—OBSERVATIONS ON PREPREG AND LAMINATE QUALITY

Vendor	Prepreg	Laminate
1	Supplied in 4-in.-wide tape. Fiber uniformity good with minimum number of defects.	Quality good.
2	Good uniformity in tack, filament orientation, width control, and resin distribution. Thickness slightly low.	Overall quality was good except that considerable warpage of unidirectional laminates occurred during postcure. Warpage in 0° direction.
3	General quality fair. Defects were marked, but splices were made in such a manner that the splice tape was difficult to see in prepreg. Several areas of fiber separation with gaps up to 1/16 in. were noted. Resin uniformity appeared satisfactory.	Quality poor in that "washboarding" occurred across the width of unidirectional laminates. This condition was minimized in the crossplied laminates.
4	Prepreg supplied in 9- by 60-in. sheet since tape impregnation equipment not operational. First batch quality fair to poor but second batch quality very good. Thickness control poor.	Unidirectional laminates fabricated using first batch, crossplied laminates fabricated using second batch. Unidirectional laminate quality fair and crossplied laminate quality good.
5	Overall quality excellent except that prepreg supplied in 0.008-in. thickness instead of 0.005 in.	Laminate quality excellent but used half the number of plies per laminate as those of vendors 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 because of prepreg thickness. This resulted in laminates being somewhat thin.
6	General quality very poor with considerable filament separation and foldover. Resin distribution poor with bands of high and low resin content occurring across tape width.	Laminate quality poor with considerable "washboarding" occurring in both unidirectional and crossplied laminates.

TABLE 3.-MECAHNICAL PROPERTIES DATA SUMMARY

Test Property	Vendor											
	1		2		3		4		5		6	
	Boeing data	Vendor data	Boeing data	Vendor data	Boeing data	Vendor data	Boeing data	Vendor data	Boeing data	Vendor data	Boeing data	Vendor data
Compression ultimate 0° at RT 0° at 160°F 0° at RT, 30 days 140°F 0° at 160°F and 100% RH 0° crossplied at RT	129.0	160.0	124.6	172.0	125.5		149.3	142.0	103.7	200.0	157.4	150.0
	112.2	108.5	53.5		65.5		64.8		59.7		49.2	
	76.0											
Compression modulus 0° at RT 0° crossplied at RT	19.2	17.0	21.5	22.5	14.5				18.7	20.0		
	7.2		7.1		5.9				6.0			
Tensile ultimate 0° at RT 0° at 160°F 90° at RT 90° at 160°F 0° crossplied at RT	161.0	170.0	194.3	174.0	190.2	202.0	166.7	175.0	211.2	200.0	121.5	170.0
	177.1		206.2		180.0		172.5		226.8		121.2	
	5.3		2.6		5.2		4.9		3.0		3.1	
	4.5		4.7		4.1		4.1		3.6		3.5	
Tensile modulus 0° at RT 0° at 160°F 90° at RT 90° at 160°F 0° crossplied at RT	72.0		64.1		56.2		60.8		60.8		47.2	
Short-beam shear ^a 0° at RT 0° at 160°F 90° at RT 90° at 160°F 0° crossplied at RT	17.0	18.0	23.7	20.5	18.1	15.5	22.8	17.5	22.5	18.0	24.1	19.0
	19.1		25.9		19.7		22.8		26.5		27.2	
	1.56		2.07		1.82		1.41		1.71		2.52	
	1.24		1.73		1.75		1.31		1.54		2.29	
Short-beam shear ^a 0° at RT 0° at 160°F 90° at RT, 30 days 140°F and 100% RH	5.4		9.1		7.4		7.8		9.0		11.1	
% fiber volume (laminates) % resin solids (prepreg) Cured laminate thickness per ply	11.9	14.0	7.9	15.0	13.5	13.6	10.2	12.3	10.1	12.5	7.8	16.0
	9.7		6.9		11.0		8.4		7.6		7.6	
	10.0		6.4									
% fiber volume (laminates) % resin solids (prepreg) Cured laminate thickness per ply	54.0	62-64	68.0	≈60.0	55.0	56.0	64.0	56-60.	64.5	65.0	61.0	60.0
	0.005	≈40.0	0.004	≈40.0	0.0055	≈38.0	0.0065	≈38.0	0.0075	≈43.0	0.005	≈39.0
												0.0054

^aBoeing data span-to-depth ratio 5:1; vendor data span-to-depth ratio 4:1.

Compression Properties

The Celanese method was followed for compression specimen configuration and testing. Tested and untested specimens (with and without strain gages) are shown in figures 14 through 17, and specimens installed in the Celanese test fixture are shown in figures 18 and 19. Data were not complete for humidity and elevated-temperature exposure. However, the compression values obtained at ambient temperatures are shown. The data indicate a low compression strength. On examination of the test specimens and stress analysis, the conclusion is that the specimen thickness is such that the critical buckling stress may have been exceeded.

The effect of specimen thickness variation will be verified by additional tests in that specimens will be fabricated with a thickness of approximately 0.125 in. Specimens machined from panels exhibiting a "washboard" condition are extremely difficult to evaluate.

Tensile Properties

Figure 20 shows unidirectional and crossply oriented test specimens in the failed condition. It is felt that an improvement in ultimate strength and test consistency will be obtained by changing the specimen configuration to a maximum thickness of 0.040 in.

The above change in specimen configuration will primarily affect the strength of the unidirectional laminate loaded at 0° . Evaluation of test results at room temperature and 160° F led to the conclusion that some uneven fiber loading may have occurred in the specimen at room temperature that did not occur at 160° F when the resin softened slightly. This effect resulted in a strength increase of approximately 3% to 8% at 160° F. The strength increase at 160° F may be somewhat typical, however, as indicated by a review of test results from technical literature. The thickness restriction and its effect on strength will be verified by additional tests.

Short Beam Shear

The shear data show Boeing results to be consistently lower than vendor data. This could be attributed to a difference in the span-to-depth ratio. Boeing tested at a 5:1 ratio and the vendors used 4:1. This will be explored through further testing.

Physical Properties

The prepreg data are not yet available. The volume fraction of the laminate has been evaluated and varies from a low of 54% for vendor 1 to a high of 68% for vendor 2. Adjustments will be made on the three suppliers' materials in the production process to ensure uniformity of fiber volume in the finished product.

At completion of the preliminary screening program, some test discrepancies will be checked by additional tests. A complete profile of physical, chemical, and mechanical properties will be obtained on the three materials selected for fabrication of the production spoiler.

QUALITY CONTROL

Quality Control Research and Development effort has been devoted to development of nondestructive testing parameters for use in fabricating the task I production spoilers. Close coordination has been maintained with engineering and manufacturing to aid in preparing the material and processing specifications.

The major effort has been to establish the proper nondestructive testing parameters. To this end, the following have been accomplished:

- Numerous composite test specimens have been evaluated nondestructively to aid in technique optimization. The techniques and instrumentation used include water-column-coupled, ultrasonic, through transmission; Sondication (air-coupled ultrasonic); Fokker bond tester; and harmonic bond tester.
- Reference standards are being developed for instrumentation that will provide a common base for each inspection technique.
- The Boeing-developed C-scan recorder is a multicolored recorder that provides complete NDT information in a single recording. This device allows the recording of each of 10 discrete sound attenuation levels through the entire range of ultrasonic signals. Each of 10 colors represents one interval. Work is progressing toward improving the speed of the C-scan recorder because it is relatively slow when compared to the conventional black-and-white C-scan recorder (one level).
- Inspection personnel are being trained for production use of the NDT facility.
- A draft of the NDT procedure is being prepared and will be available to manufacturing prior to first-article inspection.

ENGINEERING DESIGN

The engineering drawings prepared for the Boeing independent research effort are in the process of being redrawn and modified to reflect current process and material requirements applicable to

task I of the NASA contract. The drawings will also contain minor design modifications that should enhance spoiler performance without any degradation of the values required for certification. Figure 21 shows the relationships of the essential elements of the spoiler.

The redrawing will afford an opportunity to update dash number assignment, eliminate other experimental components, and afford the manufacturing section simpler and more efficient planning and recordkeeping tasks.

PROCUREMENT

GRAPHITE MATERIAL

Since the first quarterly activity is devoted to screening and evaluating the graphite composite materials of several candidate suppliers, no activity can be undertaken toward purchasing the required graphite tape until the evaluation procedure has been completed and the resulting selections made concurrently between NASA and Boeing.

METAL DETAILS

All aluminum detail components that are common for the task I spoiler and the production 737 spoiler are to be purchased from the current spoiler subcontractor. Negotiations have been concluded and the appropriate purchasing orders placed with the subcontractor to supply these components on a schedule that will support the established production rate.

These components are:

65-49507-9	Center hinge fitting
65-37870-1	End hinge fitting
65-46451-3	Honeycomb core
65-46451-21	Clip
65-45451-22	Clip
65-45451-17	Leading edge channel
65-46451-18	Leading edge channel
10-60545-144	Bearing

PRODUCTION

TOOLING FABRICATION

Design of the production tooling has been a major effort for this reporting period. A total of nine tools have been planned and designed, including a duplicate set of bonding assembly tools, which are required to support autoclave curing of bonded assemblies at a one-per-day production rate.

The tooling designs are conventional production quality and would be capable of supporting sustained production. All tooling will carry the label of, and remain the property of, NASA.

As of September 30, the tooling designs are 100% complete and the tooling fabrication is 75% complete. Completion of all tooling is scheduled for October 20.

SPOILER PRODUCTION

Since tool fabrication is still in progress, the production sequence has not commenced in this period. Figure 22 shows the task I spoiler production schedule, together with the preproduction activities of tooling and procurement necessary prior to production of the first unit. Spoiler production is expected to reach a maximum rate of one per day beginning in March 1973.

SPOILER TESTING

There has been no structural testing or testing associated with the service evaluation program. These activities are scheduled to commence during the third reporting period.

FAA CERTIFICATION

To conduct the service-evaluation portion of this program, FAA approval of both the task I and task II spoilers will be required prior to installation of any units on commercial 737s. Approval has been sought and obtained for the two units currently in service with Western Airlines (see fig. 1), and approval of the task I spoilers is anticipated based on that approval. FAA Western Region has asked for and been provided with a pictorial description of the lightning strike zones on the 737 airplane.

AIRLINE COORDINATION

An integral part of the evaluation program is the scheduling of appropriate vehicles and commercial routes over which the widest possible environmental exposure may be obtained. Consideration was made of high-contamination industrial areas, high-humidity areas, salt-water atmosphere, and conventional domestic routes with the attendant temperature ranges. Within these considerations, an evaluation of service operator problems with structural elements similar to the spoiler also influenced the selection of operators for this program.

Table 4 has been established as the distribution and retrieval plan for spoiler evaluation. The five airlines identified on the plan are:

- United
- Pacific Southwest
- Aloha
- New Zealand
- Lufthansa

All of these operators have been contacted and have expressed interest in participating in the spoiler program. The distribution of spoilers and the number of airplanes allocated to each airline are being finalized with the individual airlines in continuing negotiations.

GENERAL

PROGRAM SCHEDULE AND PROGRESS

A detailed program schedule has been established for the task I production effort (see fig. 22) in conjunction with the schedule established for the entire spoiler program (fig. 23). Current commitments from suppliers and subcontractors are compatible with this schedule.

TABLE 4.—SPOILER DISTRIBUTION IN SERVICE EVALUATION PROGRAM

Months	Material ^a	Airline										Total units	
		1		2		3		4		5		Material	Airplanes
		(c)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(b)	(c)	(b)		
12	I	1 ABCD 2 ABCD 3 ABCD		1 ABCD 2 ABCD		1 ABCD		1 ABCD		1 ABCD 2 ABCD		36	9
	II	4 ABCD 5 ABCD		3 ABCD 4 ABCD		2 ABCD		2 ABCD 3 ABCD		3 ABCD 4 ABCD		36	9
	III	6 ABCD 7 ABCD 8 ABCD		5 ABCD		3 ABCD 4 ABCD		4 ABCD		5 ABCD 6 ABCD		36	9
24	I	1 ABCX 2 ABCD 3 ABCD		1 ABCD 2 ABCD		1 ABCD		1 ABCD		1 ABCX 2 ABCD		34	9
	II	4 ABCD 5 ABCD		3 ABCX 4 ABCD		2 ABCD		2 ABCX 3 ABCD		3 ABCD 4 ABCD		34	9
	III	6 ABCX 7 ABCD 8 ABCD		5 ABCD		3 ABCX 4 ABCD		4 ABCD		5 ABCD 6 ABCD		34	9
36	I	1 ABCX 2 ABCD 3 ABCD		1 ABCX 2 ABCD		1 ABCX		1 ABCD		1 ABCX 2 ABCD		32	9
	II	4 ABCX 5 ABCD		3 ABCX 4 ABCD		2 ABCD		2 ABCX 3 ABCD		3 ABCX 4 ABCD		32	9
	III	6 ABCX 7 ABCD 8 ABCD		5 ABCX		3 ABCX 4 ABCD		4 ABCD		5 ABCX 6 ABCD		32	0
48	I	1 XBCX 2 ABCD 3 ABCD		1 ABCX 2 ABCD		1 XBCX		1 ABCD		1 ABCX 2 ABCD		30	9
	II	4 ABCX 5 ABCD		3 XBCX 4 ABCD		2 ABCD		2 ABCX 3 ABCD		3 XBCX 4 ABCD		30	9
	III	6 XBCX 7 ABCD 8 ABCD		5 ABCX		3 ABCX 4 ABCD		4 ABCD		5 XBCX 6 ABCD		30	9
60	I	1 XBCX 2 ABCD 3 ABCD		1 XBCX 2 ABCD		1 XBCX		1 ABCD		1 XBCX 2 ABCD		28	9
	II	4 XBCX 5 ABCD		3 XBCX 4 ABCD		2 ABCD		3 XBCX 3 ABCD		3 XBCX 4 ABCD		28	9
	III	6 XBCX 7 ABCD 8 ABCD		5 XBCX		3 XBCX 4 ABCD		4 ABCD		5 XBCX 6 ABCD		28	9
Totals	Initial units	32		20		16		16		24		108	27
	Units removed	6		6		4		2		6		24	0
Balance at 5 years		26		14		12		14		18		84	27

^aThree different materials will be used

^bAirplanes used

^cSpoiler positions (X indicates spoiler removed)

MOTION PICTURES

The photography unit is preparing a plan to acquire footage of the various elements of the task I effort. Specific requirements relating to type of film, viewing time, etc., have been coordinated and are being integrated into the planning. A specific format and schedule is being developed.

The Boeing Company
P.O. Box 3707
Seattle, Washington 98124

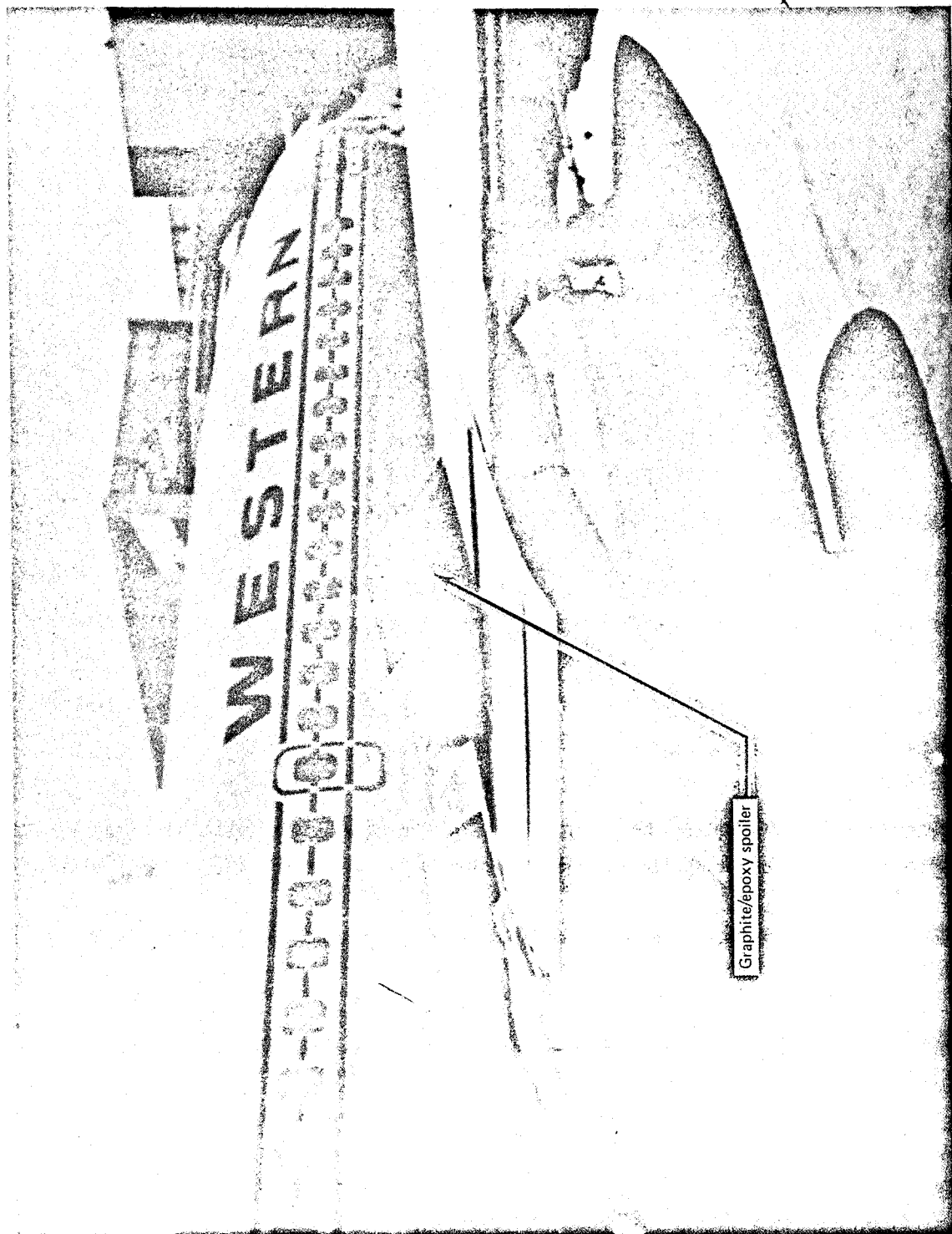


FIGURE 1.—WESTERN AIRLINES SPOILER INSTALLATION

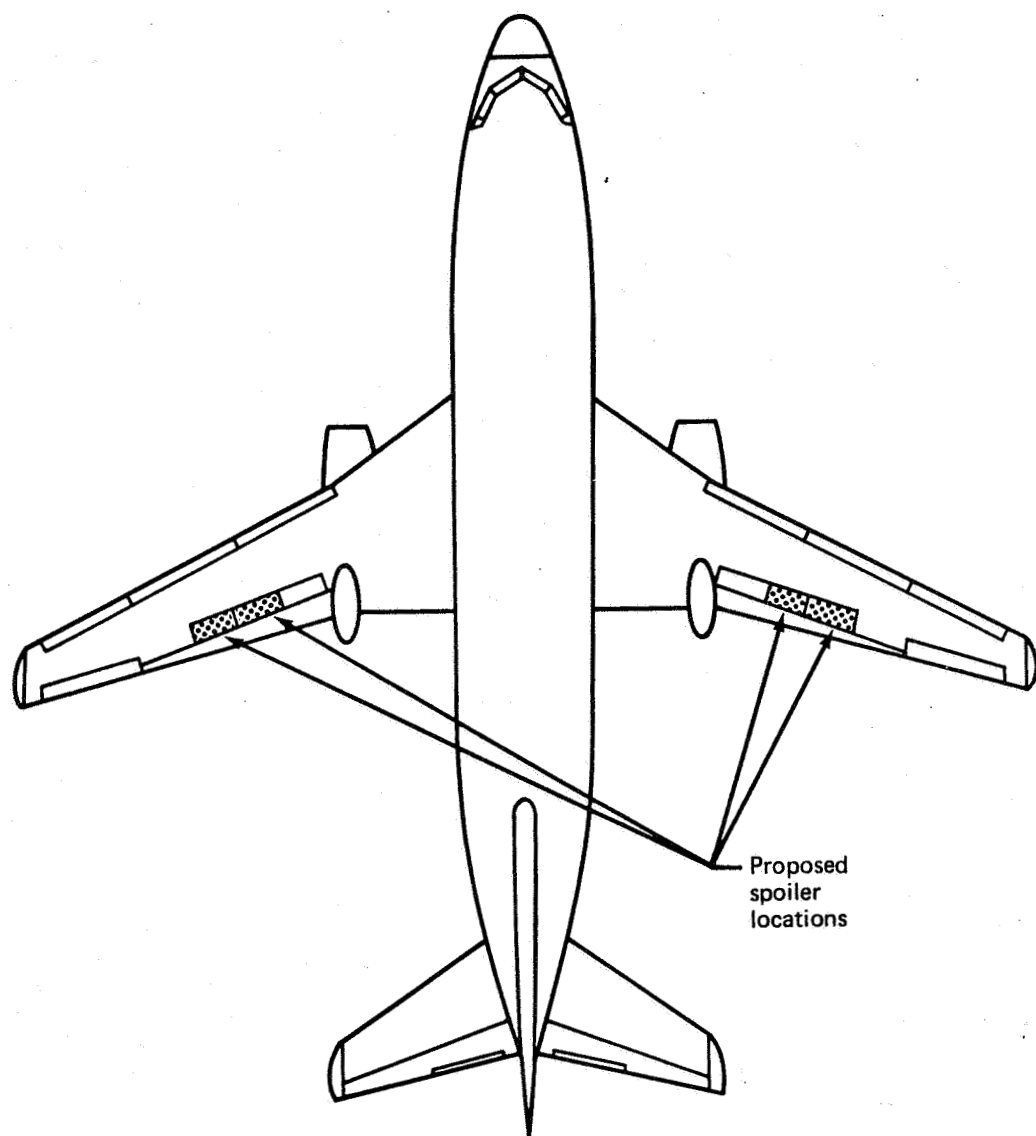
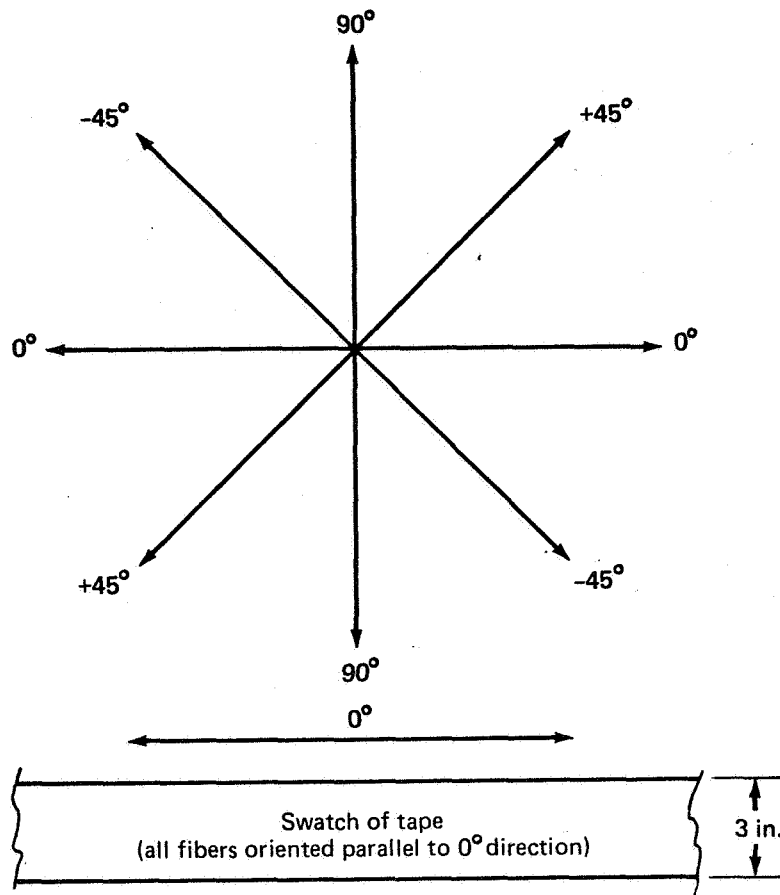


FIGURE 2.—PLAN VIEW OF 737 AIRCRAFT



Unidirectional laminate:
All plies oriented in 0° direction

Crossplied laminate:
Plies oriented in following sequence
[0°, +45°, -45°, 90°, 90°, -45°, +45°, 0°]₂

Specimen loading
0° = load applied parallel to 0° direction
90° = load applied perpendicular to 0° direction

FIGURE 3.—TEST SPECIMEN FIBER AND LOADING ORIENTATION

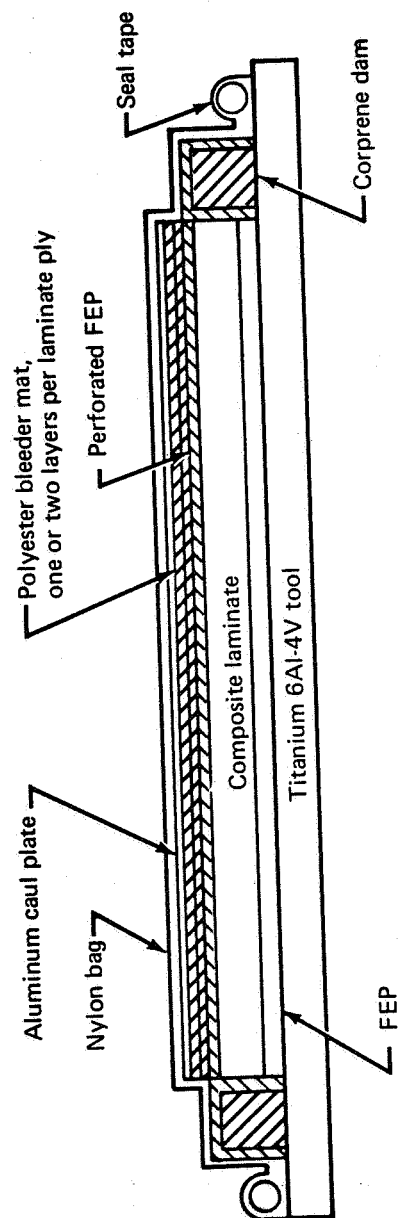


FIGURE 4.—LAMINATE LAYUP

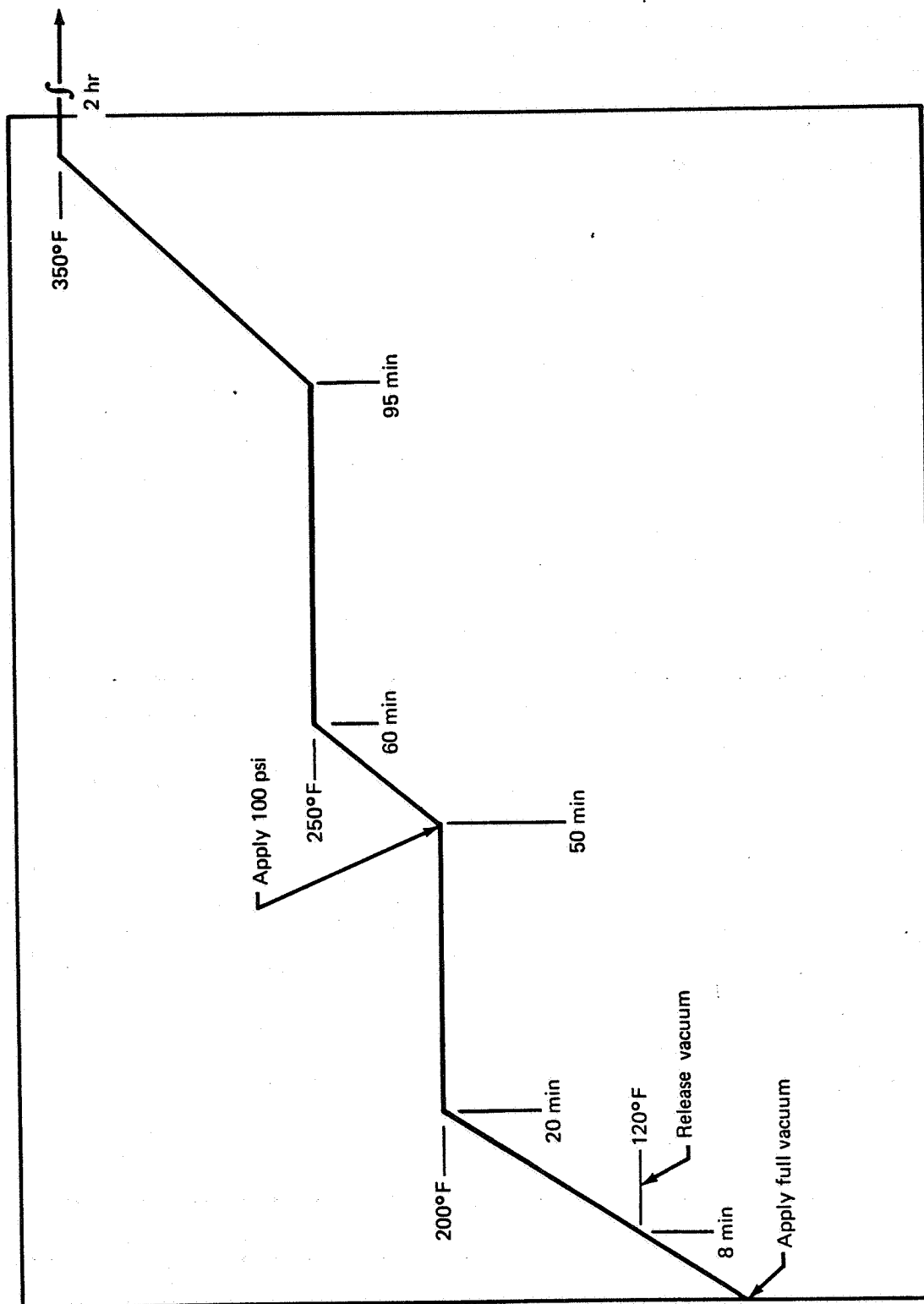


FIGURE 5.—CURE CYCLE—UNION CARBIDE

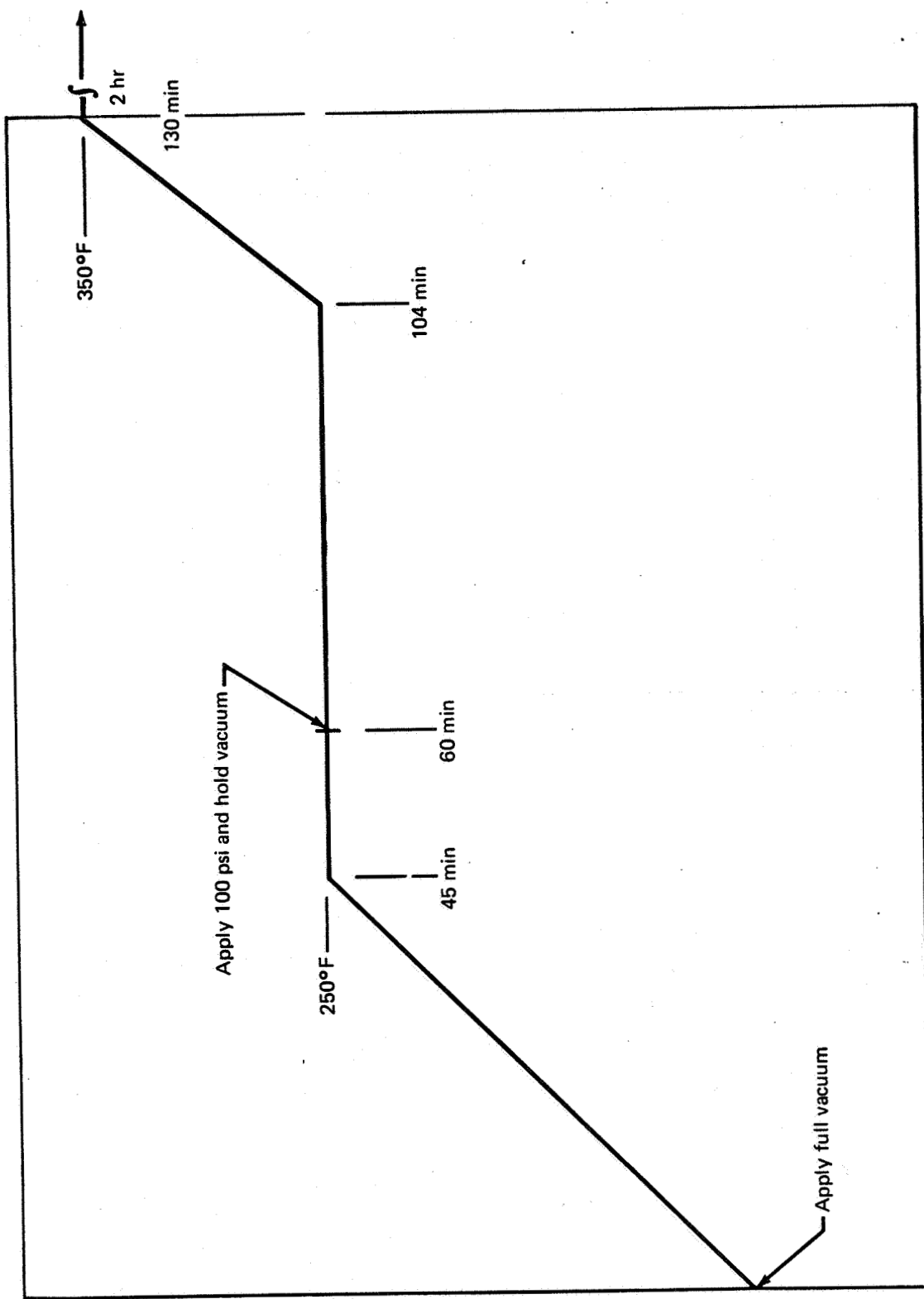


FIGURE 6.—CURE CYCLE—GREAT LAKES CARBON

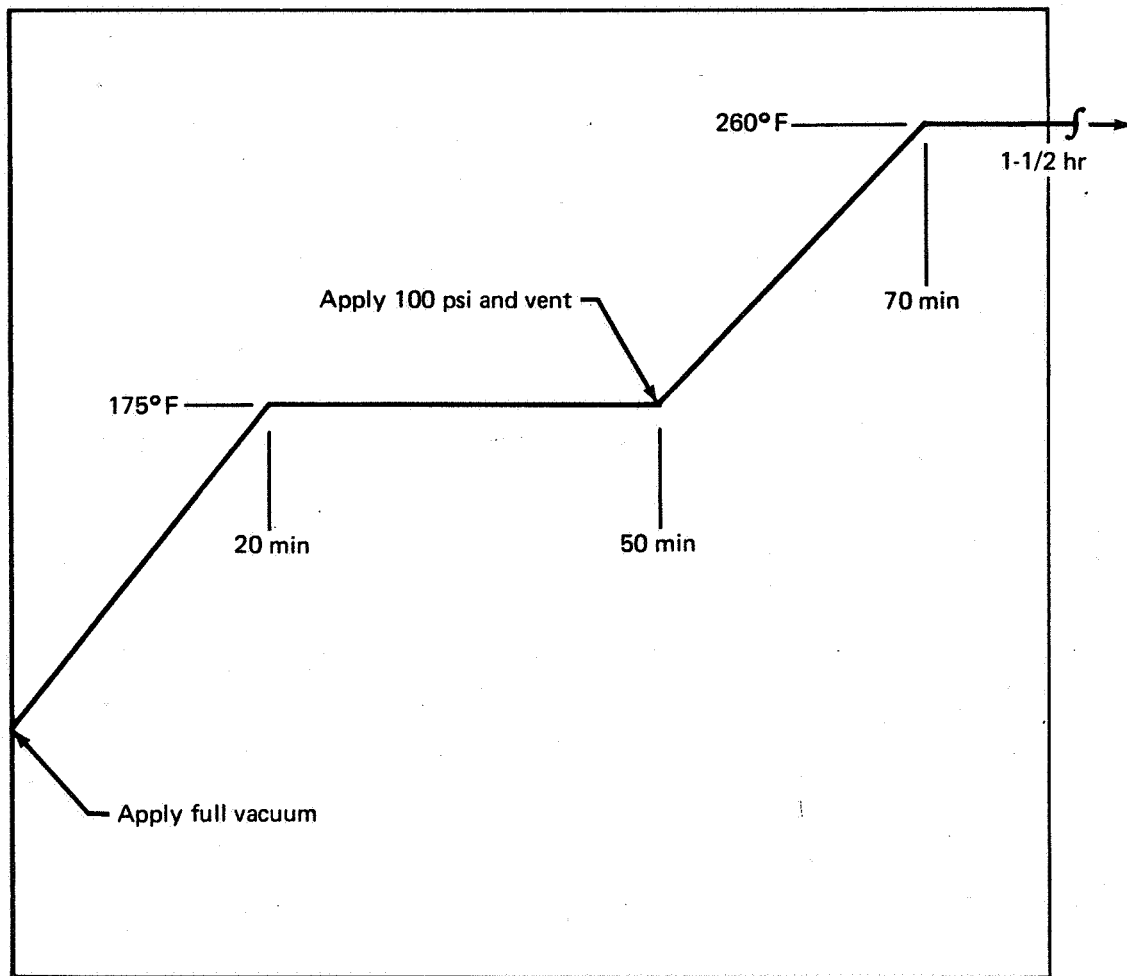


FIGURE 7.—CURE CYCLE—NARMCO

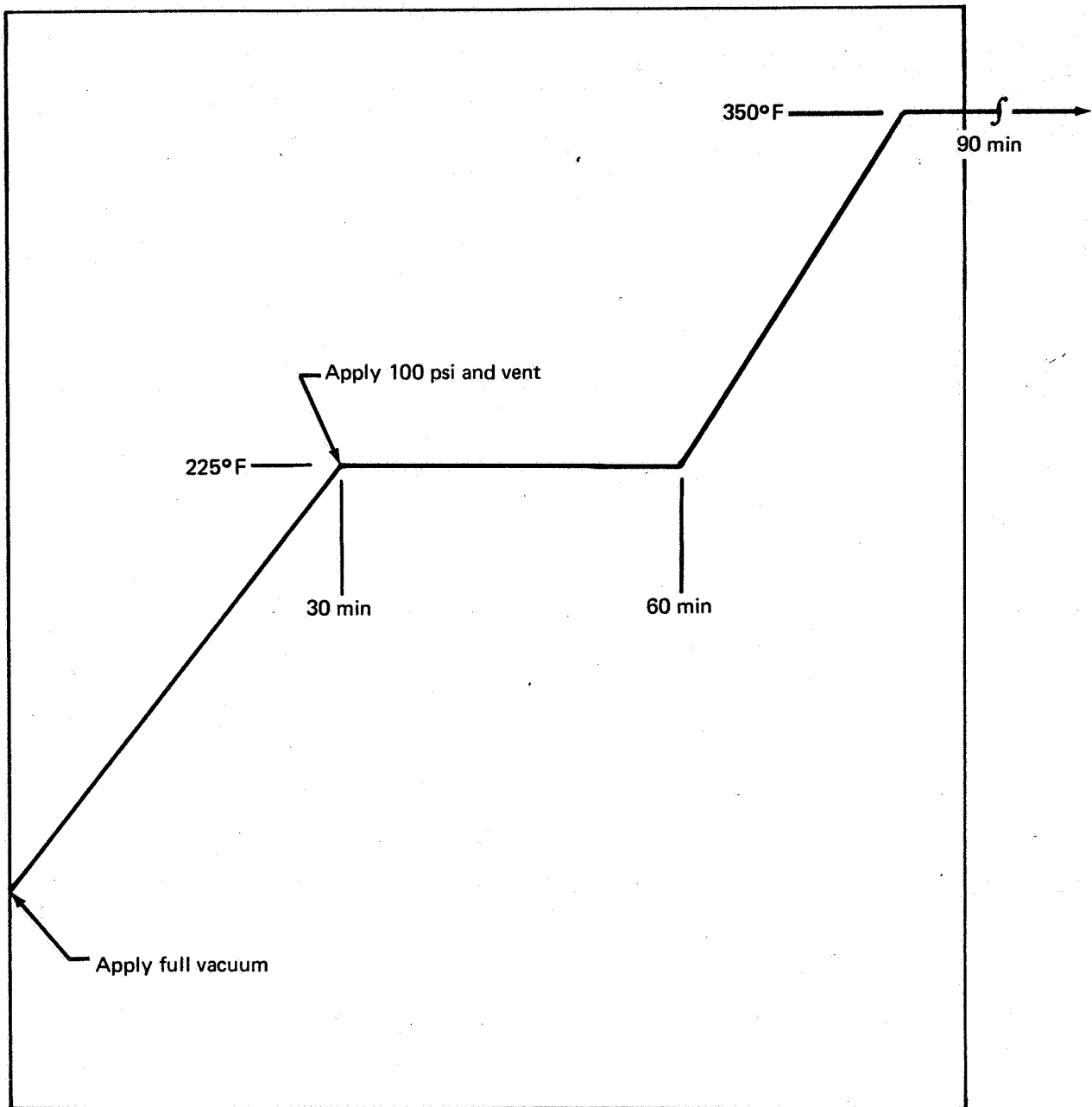


FIGURE 8.—CURE CYCLE—DU PONT

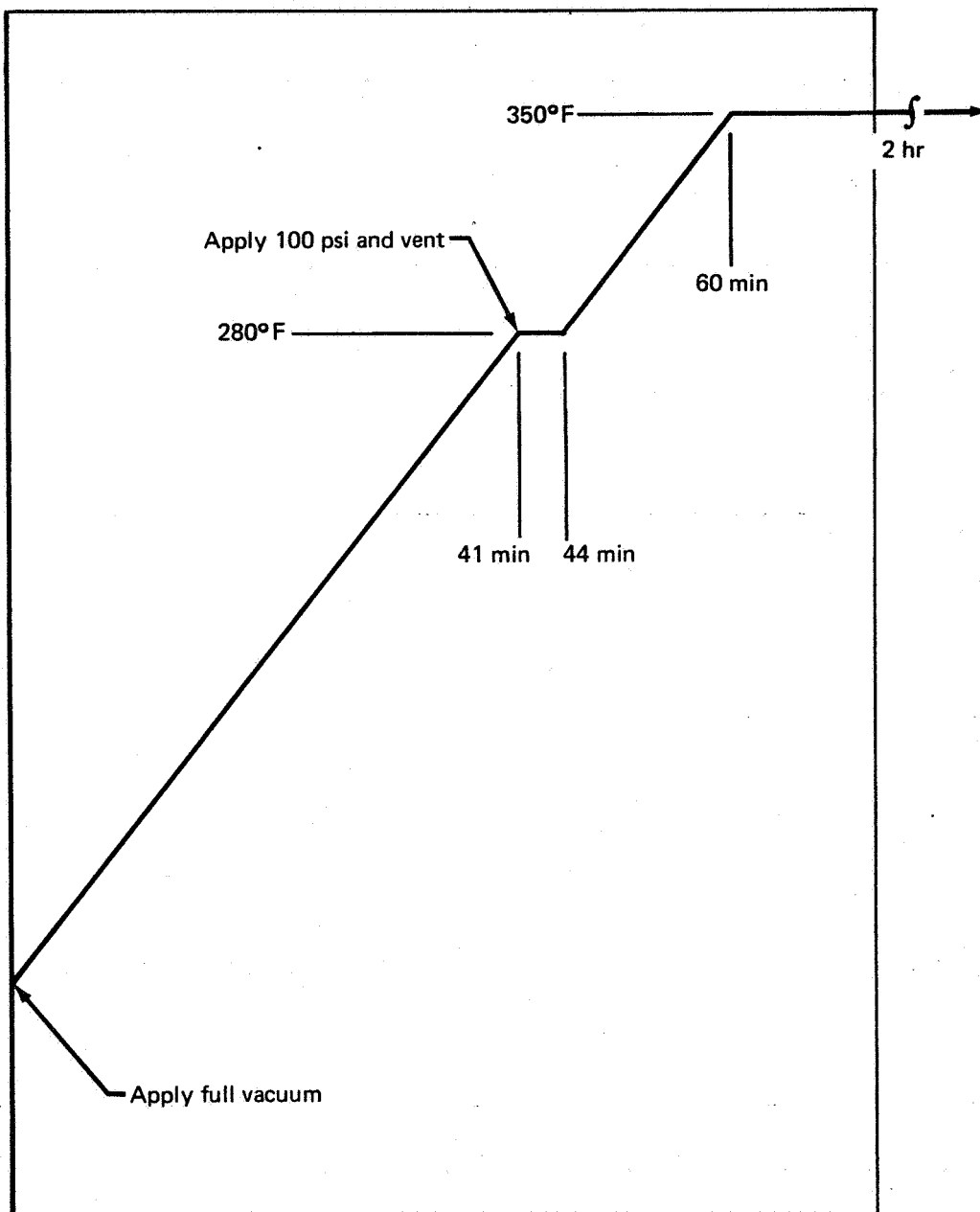


FIGURE 9.—CURE CYCLE—HERCULES

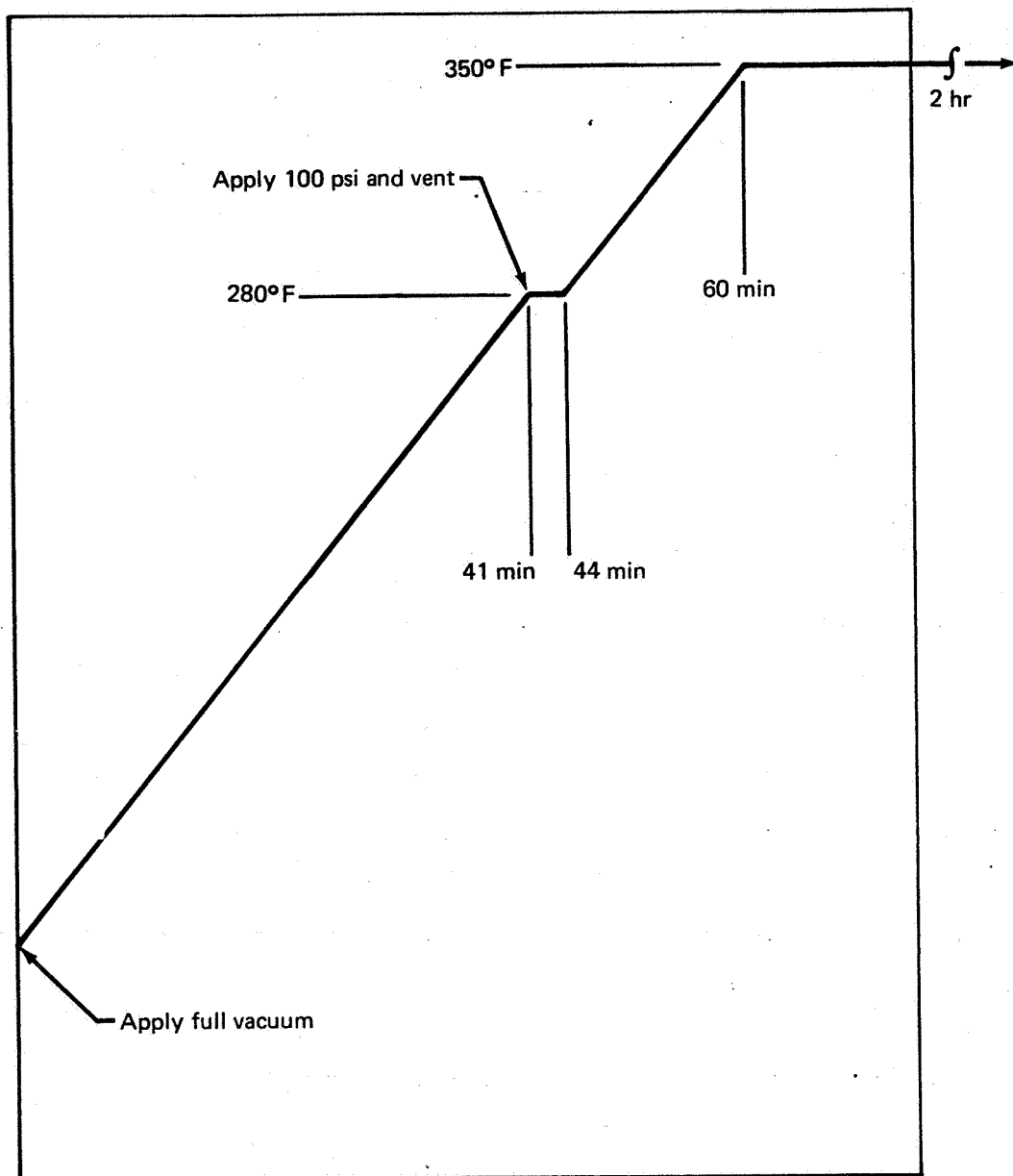


FIGURE 10.—CURE CYCLE—FOTHERGIL AND HARVEY

A = 0.500 in. for 0° tension
B = 1.000 in. for 90° and crossplied tension

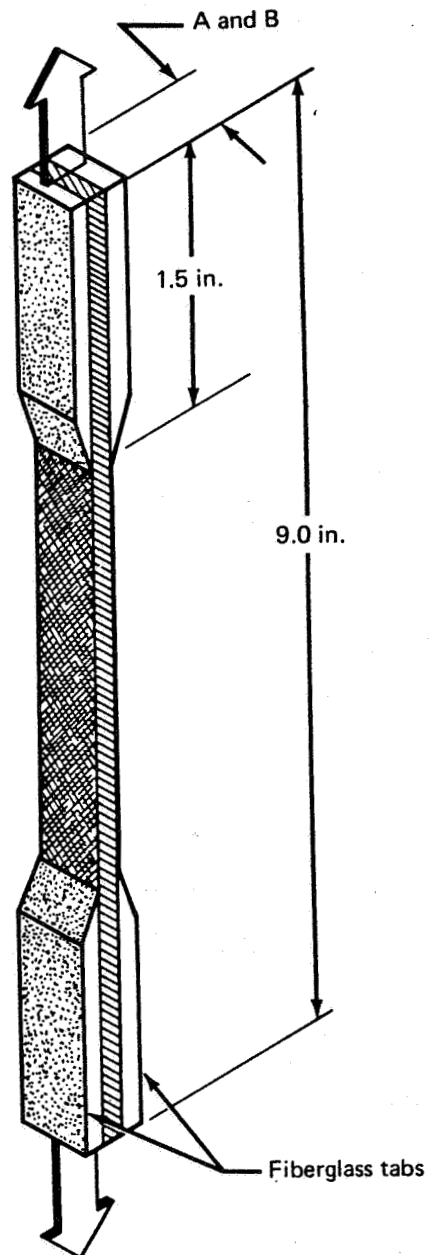


FIGURE 11.—TENSILE TEST SPECIMEN

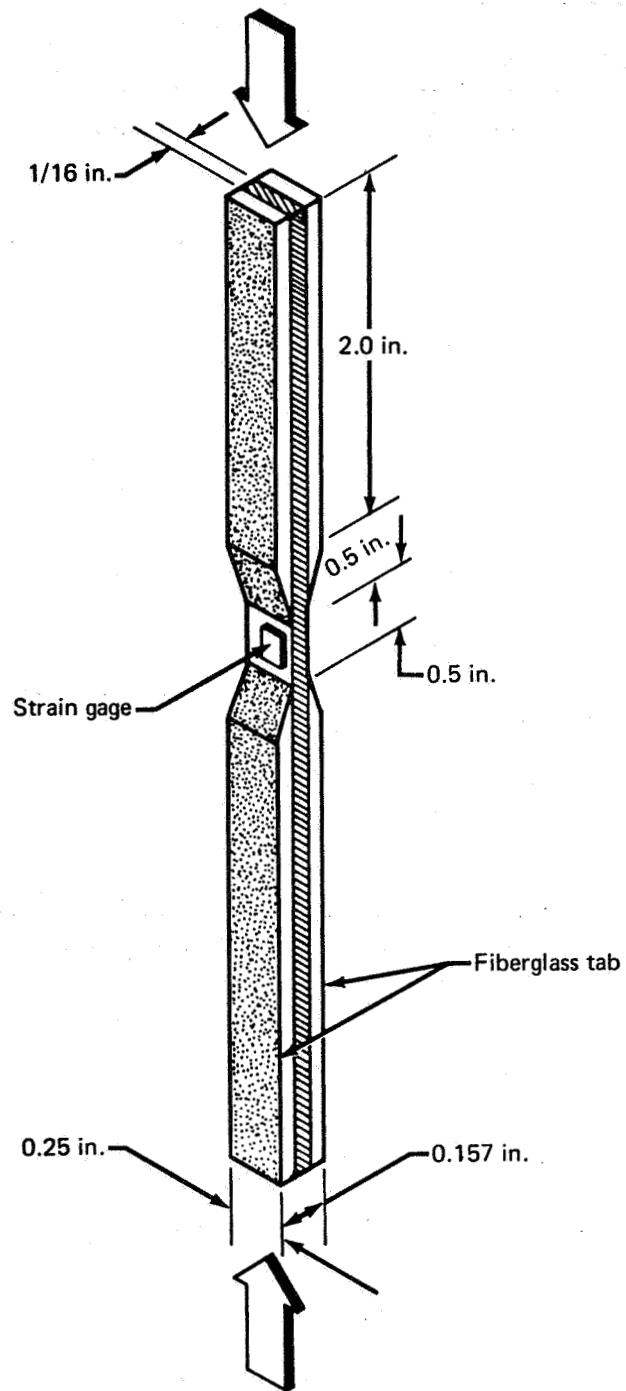


FIGURE 12.—COMPRESSION TEST SPECIMEN

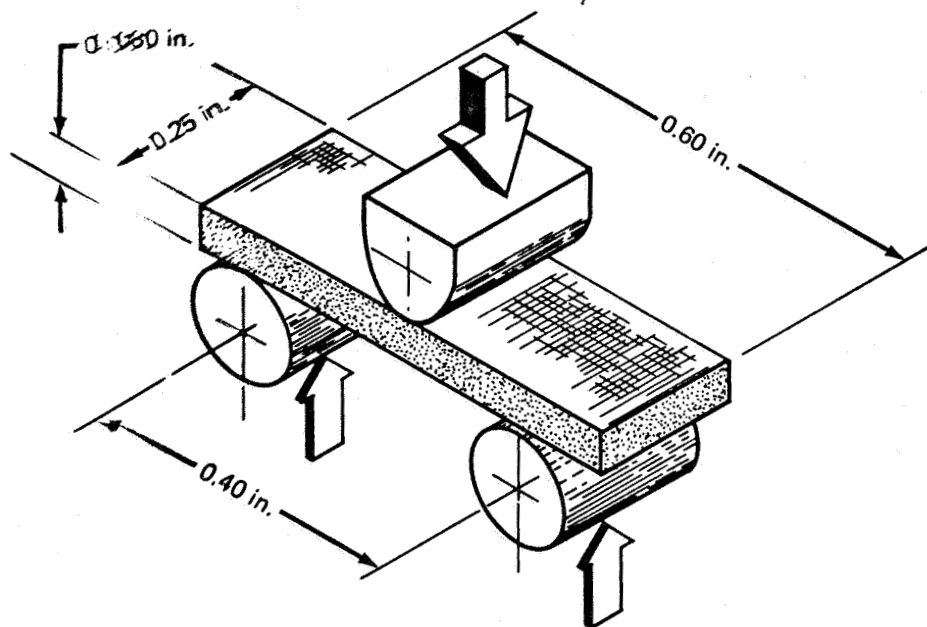


FIGURE 13.—SHORT BEAM SHEAR TEST SPECIMEN

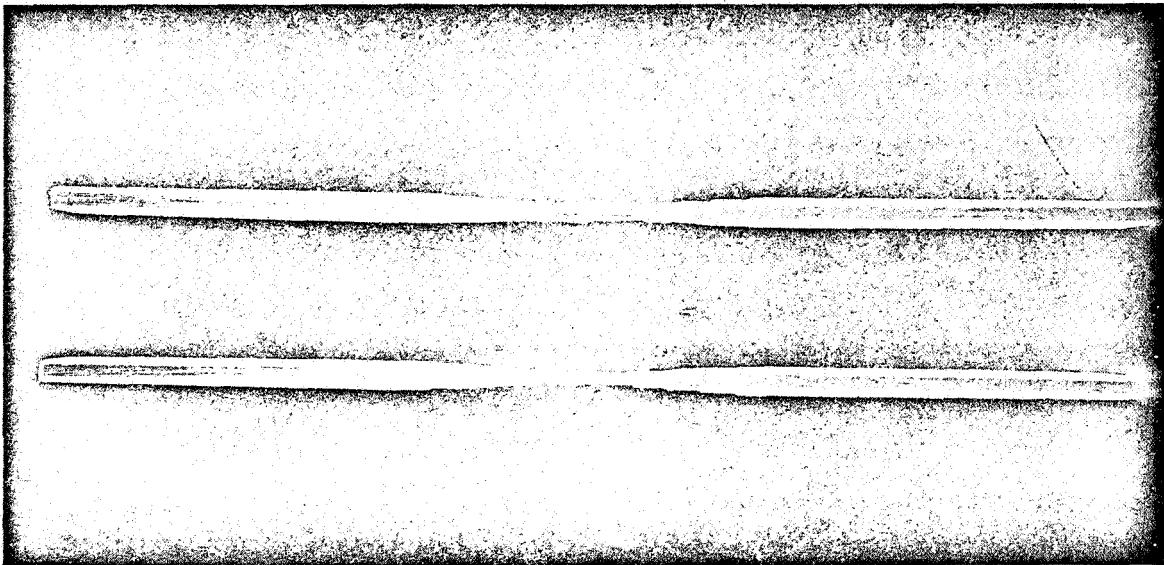


FIGURE 14.—TESTED AND UNTESTED COMPRESSION SPECIMENS—NO STRAIN GAGES, EDGE VIEW

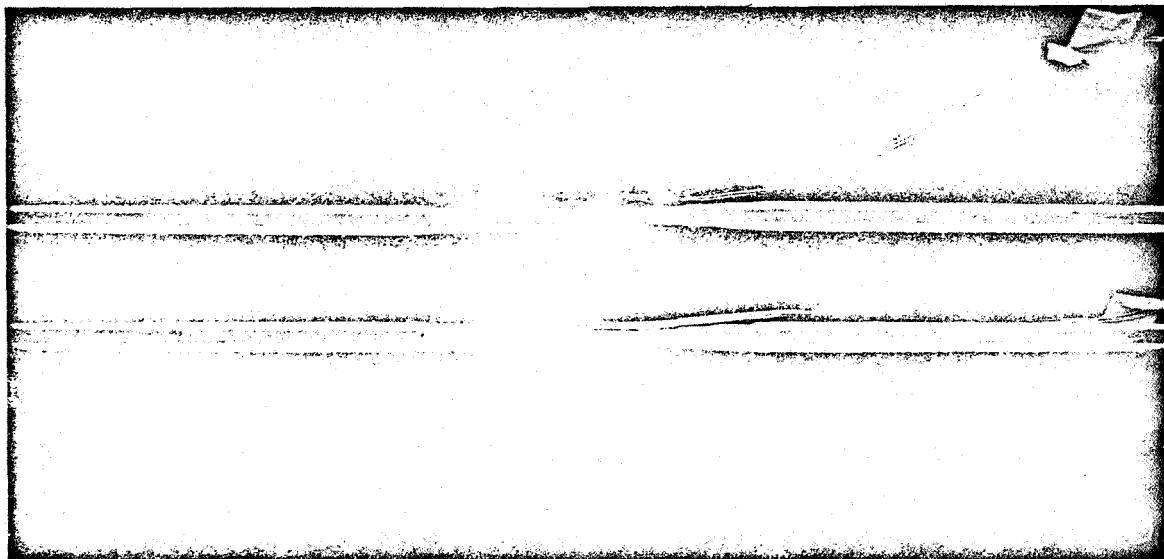


FIGURE 15.—TESTED AND UNTESTED COMPRESSION SPECIMENS—WITH STRAIN GAGES, EDGE VIEW

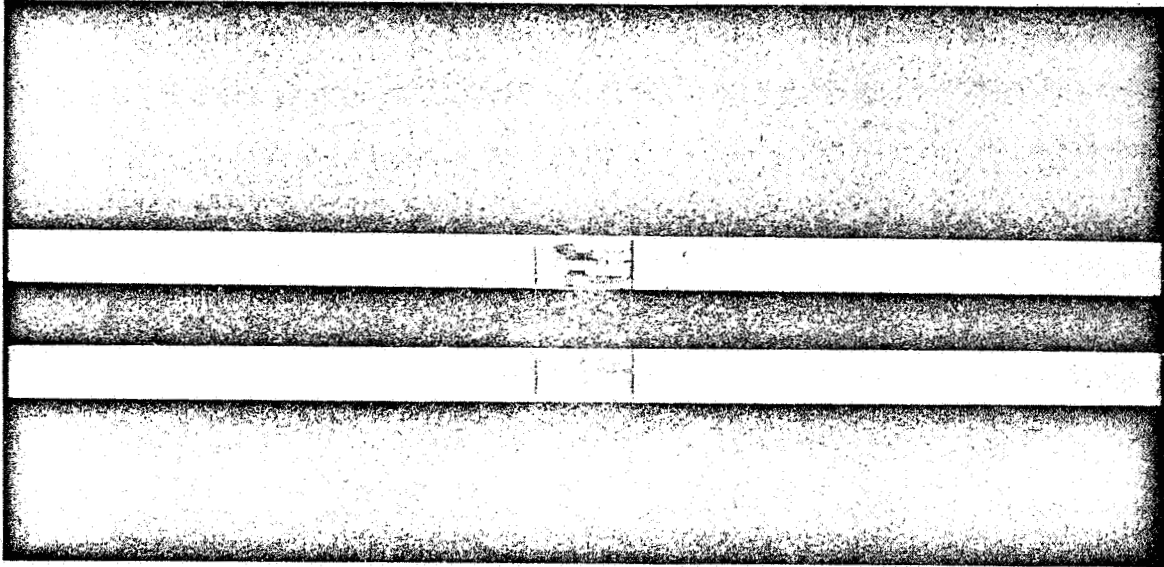


FIGURE 16.—TESTED AND UNTESTED COMPRESSION SPECIMENS—NO STRAIN GAGES, FRONT VIEW

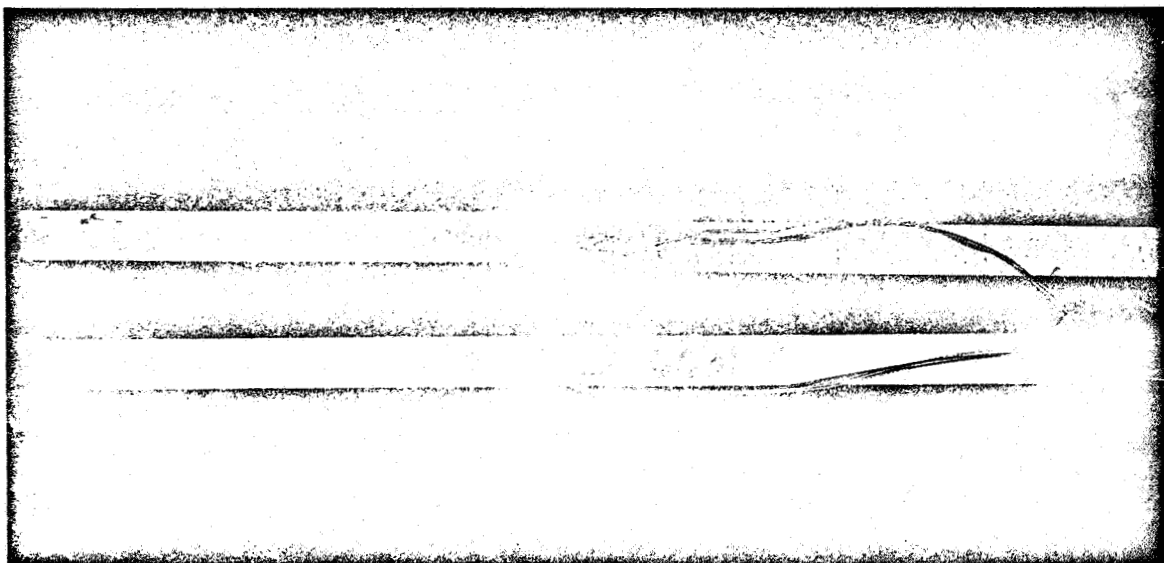


FIGURE 17.—TESTED AND UNTESTED COMPRESSION SPECIMENS—WITH STRAIN GAGES, FRONT VIEW

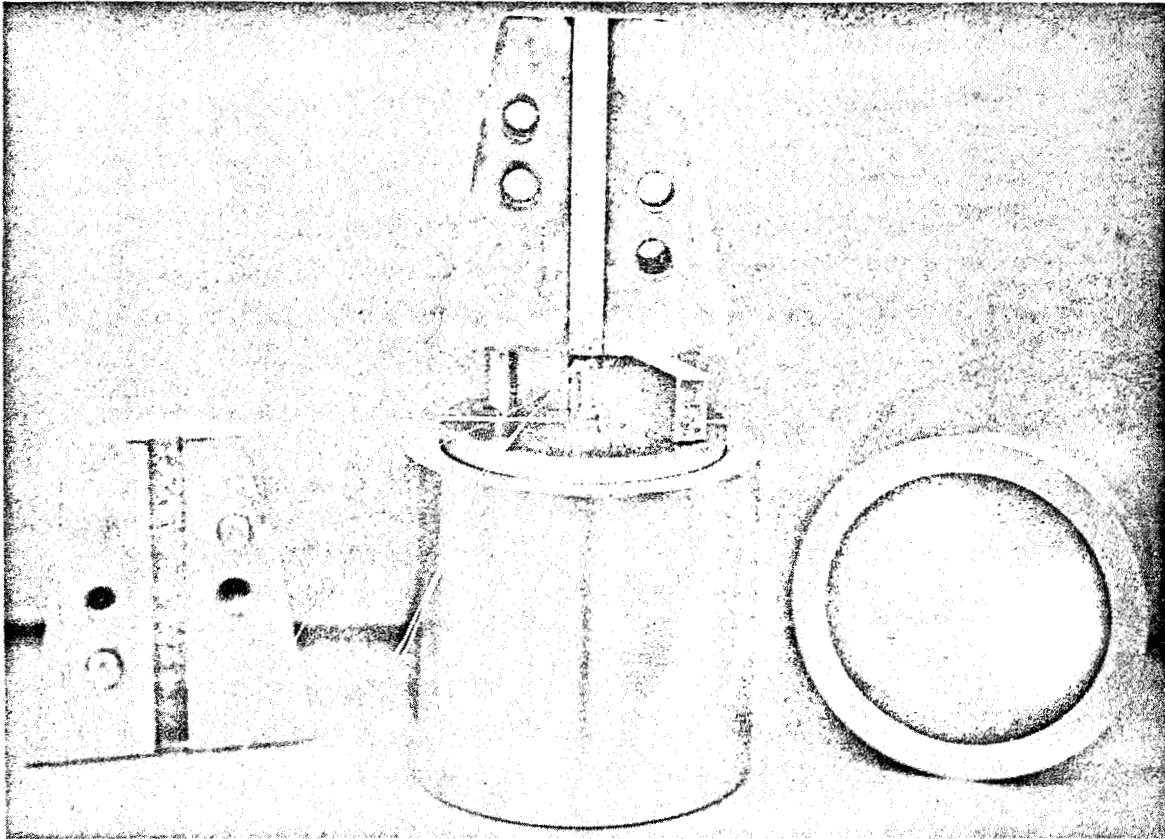


FIGURE 18.—CELANESE COMPRESSION TEST FIXTURE

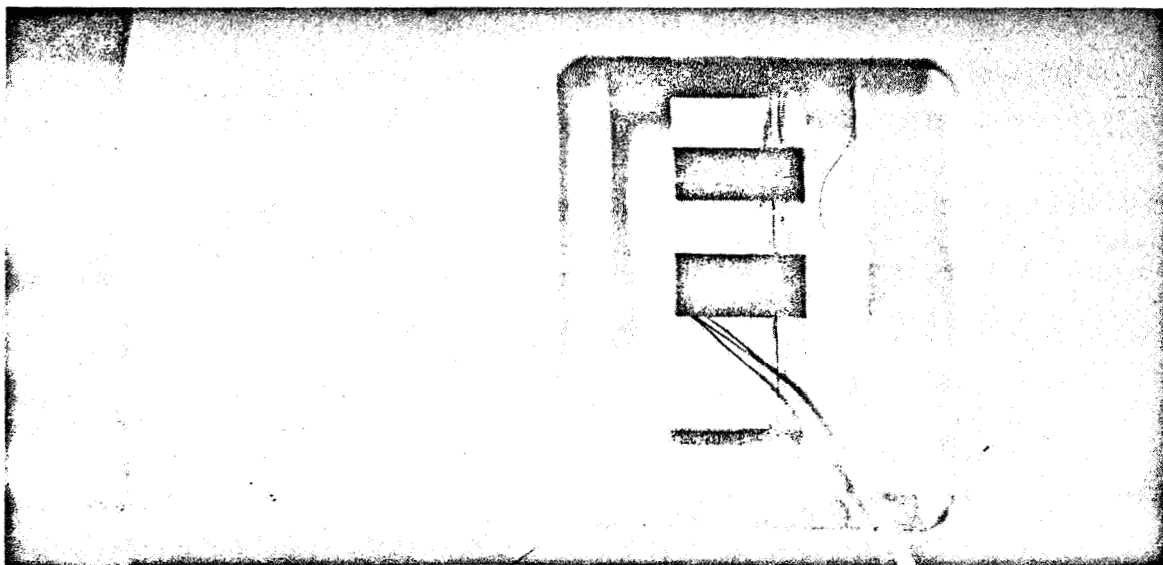
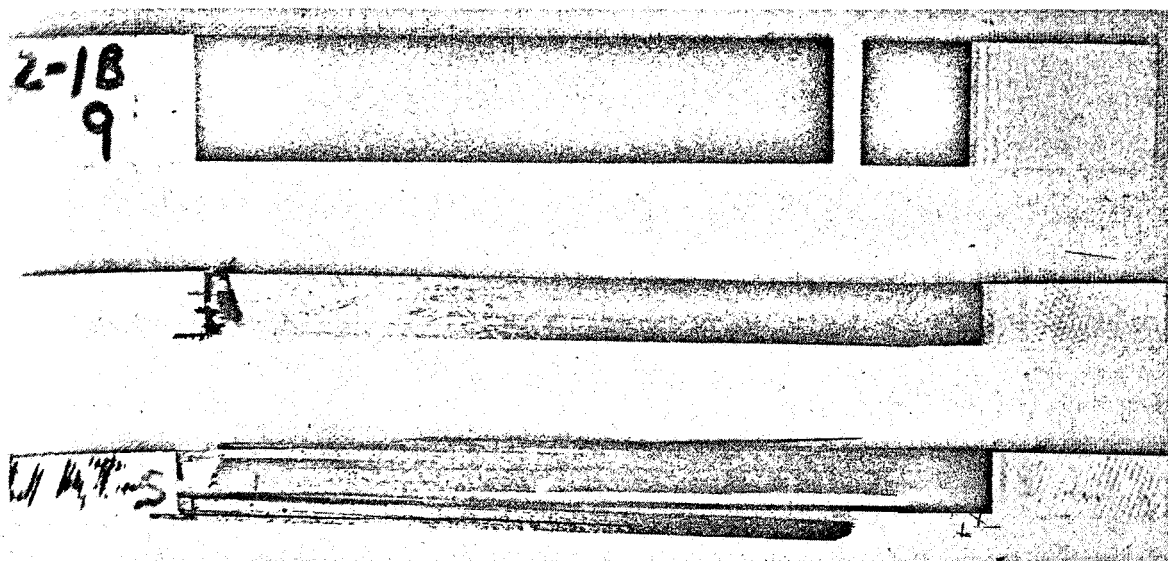
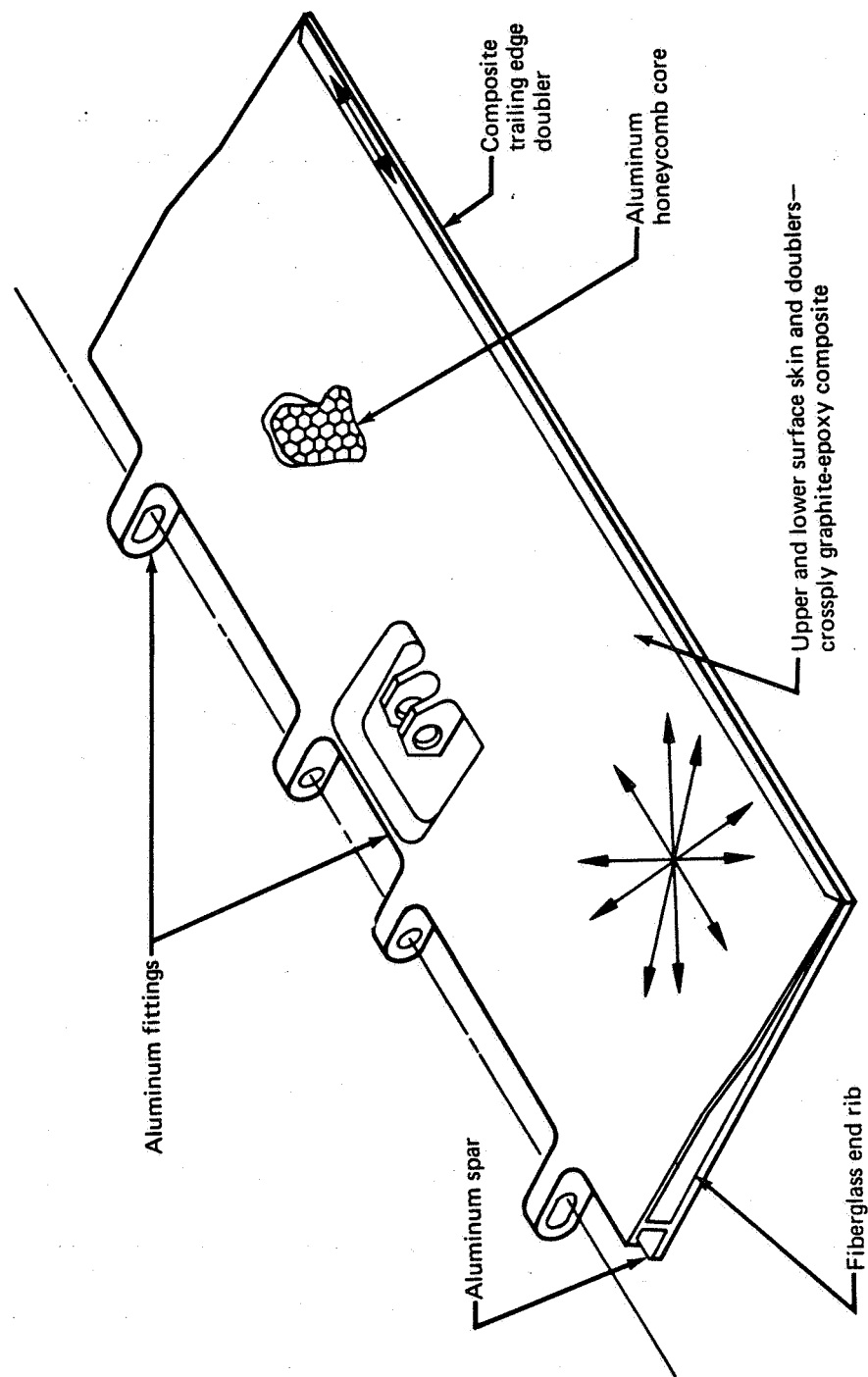


FIGURE 19.—COMPRESSION SPECIMEN MOUNTED IN CELANESE TEST FIXTURE



**FIGURE 20.—FAILED TENSILE SPECIMENS—UNIDIRECTIONAL, 90° LOADING;
CROSSPLIED, 0° LOADING; UNIDIRECTIONAL, 0° LOADING**



Note: All structure is adhesively bonded

FIGURE 21.—737 GRAPHITE-EPOXY FLIGHT SPOILER

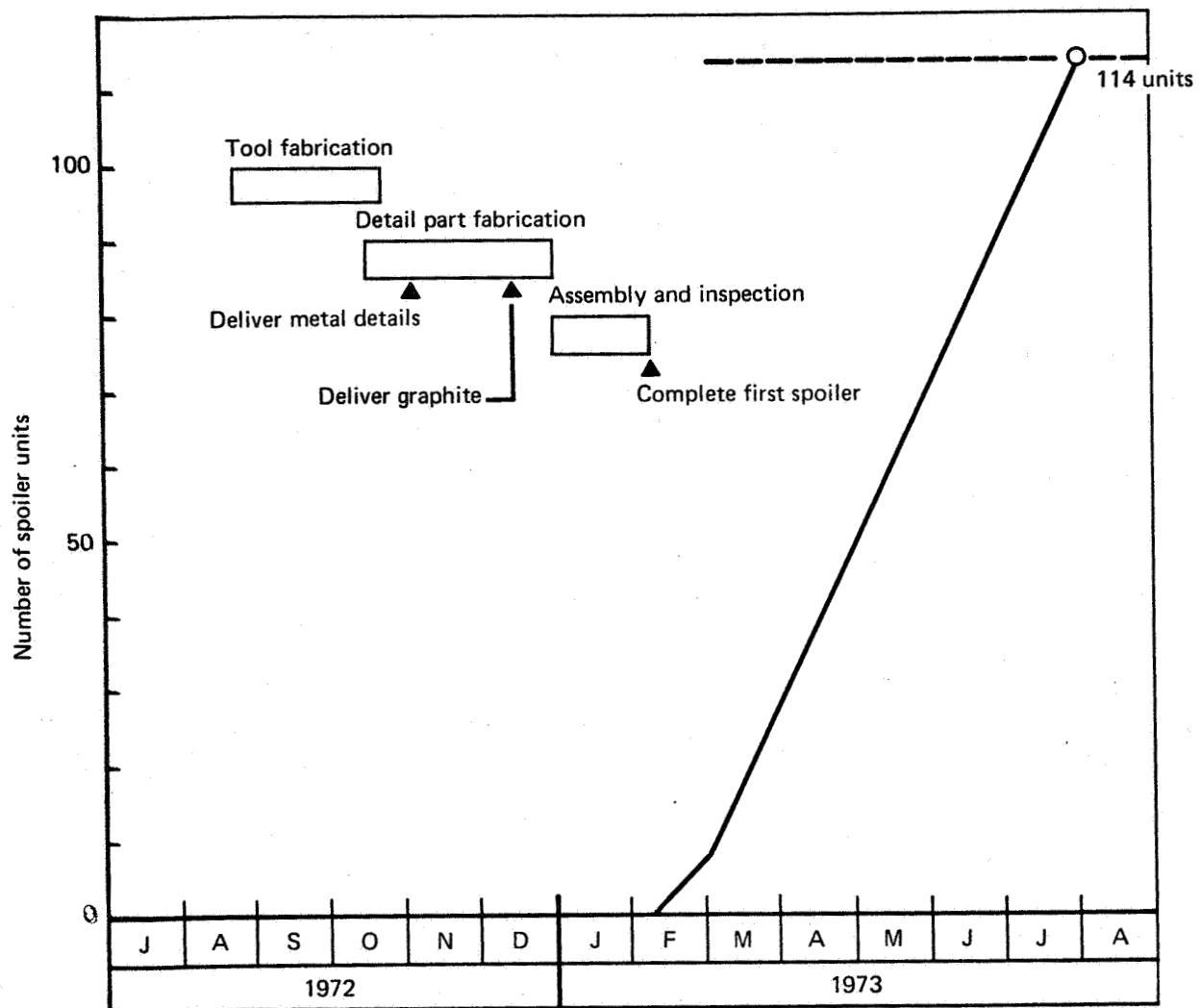


FIGURE 22.—SPOILER PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

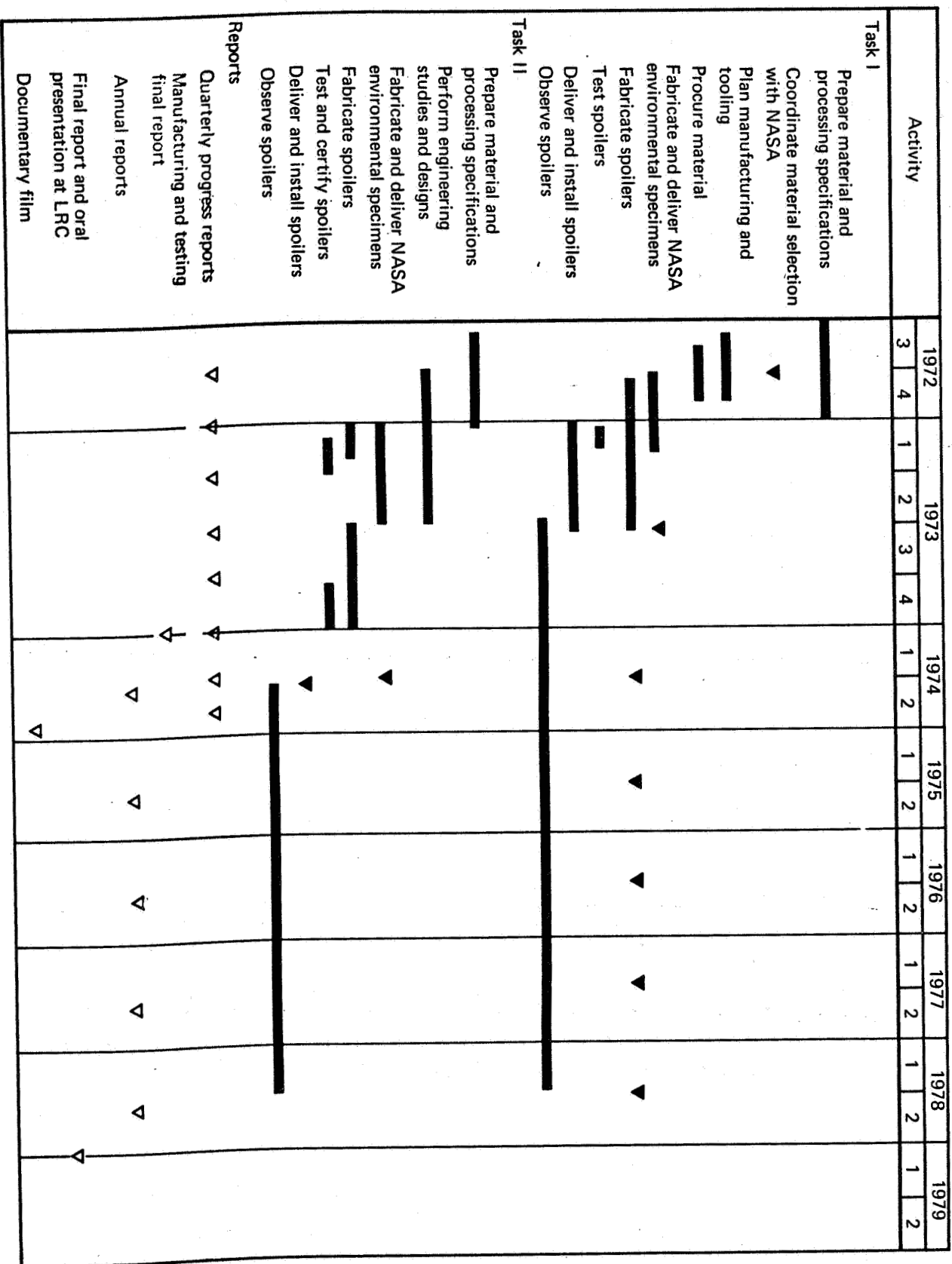


FIGURE 23.-PROGRAM SCHEDULE

APPENDIX

MECHANICAL PROPERTY DATA

Laboratory data compiled to screen the several graphite suppliers have been assembled in this appendix. All testing was in Boeing Structures Technology laboratories located in Renton, Washington.

Test specimens are individually identified according to the following code:

1-2AC-3

Specimen number:

1-6 = room temperature test

7-9 = 160° F test

10-15 = 30 days at 140° F and 100% relative humidity

16-21 = 42 days at 140° F and 100% relative humidity

Test type:

C = compression

S = short-beam shear

T = tensile

Load direction:

A = 0°

B = 90°

Layup type

1 = unidirectional

2 = crossplied [0°, -45°, +45°, 90°, 90°, +45°, -45°, 0°]₂

Vendor number (1 through 6)

DATA SHEET MECHANICAL PROPERTIES										
NML		TEST		TEST		DATE		REMARKS		
TITLE				9-20-72				Compression		
SPECI- MEN NO	TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS			ULT. LOAD lbs	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P _y lbs	y in/in	
		THICK in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²						
1-1A-1	R.T.	0.798	2.504	0.01998	2675	133,870	—			broken strain gauge
-2		0.806	2.525	0.02032	2670	131,191	20.082		408,719	
-3		0.828	2.515	0.02237	3275	146,444	18.251		409,107	
-4		0.782	2.515	0.01969	3250	114,905	—			
-5		0.863	2.517	0.02122	2,630	121,075	—			
-6		0.876	2.525	0.02219	3,900	126,590	—			ave 128,963; ave 19,167
1-2B-1	R.T.	0.803	2.525	0.02026	1820	89,761	7.029		142,578	
-2		0.781	2.530	0.01754	1535	79,686	7.196		142,180	
-3		0.805	2.539	0.02043	1700	83,174	7.230		147,983	
-4		0.789	2.536	0.02007	1350	69,470	—			
-5		0.776	2.533	0.01952	1300	66,140	—			
-6		0.798	2.538	0.02023	1450	71,545	—			ave 75,971; ave 7,152
2-1A-1	R.T.	0.627	2.524	0.01582	1960	123,855	22.250		353,113	
-2		0.635	2.523	0.01728	2,250	130,186	21.117		364,864	
-3		0.641	2.523	0.01648	1,900	116,937	21.223		344,828	
-4		0.595	2.513	0.01476	1875	125,450	—			
-5		0.616	2.524	0.01538	1990	129,990	—			
-6		0.624	2.525	0.01596	1940	123,130	—			ave 124,591; ave 21,530

DATA SHEET MECHANICAL PROPERTIES											
NML		TEST		DATE		REMARKS		y		P _y	
TITLE		COMPRESSIVE		9-20-72							
SPEC- MEN NO	TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS		ULT. LOAD lbs	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P _y lbs	y in/in	REMARKS		
		THICK in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²							
2-28-1	P.T.	.0637	.2517	.016035	59253	7.591		12,708			
-2		.0632	.2500	.015800	4905	7.206		113,854			
-3		.0626	.2507	.015694	1488	6.351		99,668			
-4		.0618	.2527	.015617	52505	—					
-5		.0627	.2520	.015800	49365	—					
-6	✓	.0635	.2528	.016353	49525	—			ave 53,531; ave 9,049		
3-12-1	P.T.	.0961	.2522	.024306	119365	15.072		311,070			
-2		.0951	.2522	.021462	119,650	14.714		315,989			
-3		.0936	.2521	.021076	130,006	13.660		287,900			
-4		.0988	.2515	.019818	112,270	—					
-5		.0959	.2522	.020403	119,630	—					
-6	✓	.0825	.2523	.020815	126,350	—			ave 125,545; ave 14,465		
3-28-1	P.T.	.0860	.2507	.021577	11871	4.647		101,357			
-2		.0816	.2515	.020522	68,219	5.475		112,360			
-3		.0805	.2513	.020230	69,721	7.585		153,453			
-4		.0825	.2513	.020732	63,670	—					
-5		.0864	.2505	.021643	58,219	—					
-6	✓	.0838	.2527	.021176	73,196	—			ave 65,482; ave 5,919		

DATA SHEET MECHANICAL PROPERTIES											
NML		TEST <u>Compression</u>									
TITLE		DATE									
SPECI- MEN NO	TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS			ULT LOAD lbs	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P _y lbs	y in/in	REMARKS	
		THICK in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²							
1-1A-7	160°F	.0842	.2506								
-8	↓	.0789	.2517								
-9	↓	.0860	.2519								
2-1A-7	160°F	.0638	.2529								
-8	↓	.0690	.2511								
-9	↓	.0642	.2522								
3-1A-7	160°F	.0854	.2521								
-8	↓	.0854	.2521								
-9	↓	.0826	.2532								
5-1A-7	160°F	.0590	.2523								
-8	↓	.0567	.2527								
-9	↓	.0539	.2512								
6-1A-7	160°F	.0	.2								
-8	↓	.0	.2								
-9	↓	.0	.2								

DATA SHEET MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

27112
NML

TEST Comp. 501
DATE 9-20-72

SPECI- MEN NO	TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS			ULT LOAD lbs	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P _g lbs	y in/in	REMARKS
		THICKS in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²						
5-1A-1	R.T.	0.606	2.506	0.8106	1500	98,795	16.856		255,973	
-2		0.619	2.528	0.85648	1630	104,169	20.615		323,501	
-3		0.626	2.521	0.85901	1690	107,010	—			strain gauge did not work
-4		0.616	2.532	0.85397	1700	108,995	—			
-5		0.569	2.527	0.4379	1420	98,755	—			
-6	↓	0.527	2.574	0.44959	1540	104,355	—			ave 103,690; ave 19.736
5-2P-1	R.T.	0.568	2.540	0.44427	900	123,803	5.339		77,022	
-2		0.584	2.535	0.44804	980	115,198	6.840		101,266	
-3		0.591	2.515	0.44804	948	50,323	5.689		84,567	
-4		0.617	2.520	0.58663	990	62,410	—			
-5		0.607	2.533	0.55395	905	58,860	—			
-6	↓	0.612	2.535	0.55514	900	58,010	—			ave 59,697; ave 5.956

DATA SHEET

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

TWIN

TEST Compression

3711

DATE 10-2-72

[illegible]

DATA SHEET MECHANICAL PROPERTIES											
NML		225001		TEST		Short term test		DATE		9-5-72	
TITLE											
SPECI- MEN NO	TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS			ULT LOAD lbs	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P _y lbs	y in/in	REMARKS	
		THICK in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²							
1-1A5-1	R.T.	.0881	.2516	.022166	316	19,692				acc. 43 spec	
-2		.0975	.2522	.022266	350	11,896					
-3		.0966	.2523	.021973	356.5	12,213					
-4		.0977	.2523	.022129	326	11,050					
-5		.0977	.2520	.022100	388	13,167					
-6	✓	.0923	.2526	.02089	357	12,499				11983 avg	
1-1A5-7	160°F	.0861	.2521	.02200	283	9,689				acc. 43 spec	
-8		.0866	.2524	.021848	287	9,848					
-9	✓	.0804	.2523	.020411	300	9,944				19,790 avg	
2-1A5-1	R.T.	.0647	.2528	.016356	200	9,171				acc. 32 spec	
-2		.0616	.2528	.015597	156	9,513					
-3		.0636	.2535	.016123	175.5	9,164					
-4		.0640	.2533	.016211	159	9,352					
-5		.0623	.2533	.015981	157.5	9,580					
-6	✓	.0633	.2523	.015941	162	9,608				17,849 avg	
2-1A5-7	160°F	.0663	.2504	.016602	153	6,912				acc. 32 spec	
-8		.0658	.2517	.016562	127	5,842					
-9	✓	.0644	.2528	.016533	177.5	9,052				16,985 avg	

DATA SHEET											
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES											
NML	725001										
TITLE											
TEST	short beam shear										
DATE	9-6-72										
SPECI- MEN NO	TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS			ULT. LOAD lbs	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P _y lbs	y in/in	REMARKS	
		THICK in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²							
3-115-1	R.T.	0.976	.2515	.024546	52.6	16,072				use .43 span	
-2		0.978	.2501	.019458	296	11,409					
-3		0.874	.2467	.022055	344.5	11,783					
-4		0.835	.2460	.020541	361.5	13,149					
-5		0.818	.2514	.020565	350	12,764					
-6	↓	0.949	.2516	.023899	507	15,988				13,536 ave	
3-115-7	110°F	0.987	.2493	.019420	89	11,007				use .43 span	
-8		0.113	.2502	.00391	144	12,604					
-9	↓	0.999	.2497	.019951	2415	9,210				10,980 ave	
5-115-1	RT	0.629	.2524	.015896	224	10,592				use .32 span	
-2		0.625	.2522	.015553	218	10,392					
-3		0.558	.2509	.01317	192	10,296					
-4		0.567	.2522	.014200	193	10,122					
-5		0.535	.2513	.013445	166.5	9,288					
-6	↓	0.604	.2504	.015124	201.5	9,992				10,108 ave	
5-115-7	110°F	0.636	.2532	.016104	160	7,452				use .32 span	
-8		0.628	.2529	.015882	154	7,272					
-9	↓	0.612	.2573	.015380	165	8,046				7,590 ave	

[illegible]

DATA SHEET											
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES											
NML		TEST <u>Short beam shear</u>									
TITLE		DATE <u>10-4-72</u>									
SPECI- MEN NO.	TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS			ULT. LOAD lbs.	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P _y lbs.	y in/in	REMARKS	
		THICK in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²							
3-15-10	R.T.	.0905	.2514	.022952	340	11,208				use .43 spec	
-11		.0894	.2485	.022216	335	10,297					
-12		.0820	.2490	.020418	323	11,130					
-13		.0819	.2511	.020565	320	11,606					
-14		.0845	.2539	.021455	352.5	11,623					
-15	✓	.0831	.2513	.020893	325	11,672				ave 11,267	
5-15-10	R.T.	.0548	.2505	.013927	158	8,633				use .36 spec	
-11		.0597	.2475	.04895	123.5	9,240					
-12		.0596	.2524	.05043	118	9,373					
-13		.0598	.2511	.05016	172	9,591					
-14		.0602	.2531	.05237	187	9,205					
-15	✓	.0565	.2510	.04182	174.5	9,228				ave 9,045	
All specimens		30 days exp	surv to		140°F	100% R.H.					

NML		TITLE		3-1626		DATA SHEET		MECHANICAL PROPERTIES		TEST		Tensile		9-5-72	
SPECI- MEN NO	TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS			ULT LOAD lbs	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P _y lbs	y in/in	REMARKS					
		THKNS in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²											
1-1AT-1	R.T.	.0912	.4988	.045391	7250	159,372	18.708		35.4260						
-2		.0967	.5012	.045162	8200	164,191	19.036		82.5570						
-3		.0958	.5009	.044936	7990	166,509	16.294		98.020						
-4		.0957	.5015	.044944	6750	146,643	16.818		107.130						
-5		.0883	.5005	.044444	6180	129,051	16.565		129.051						
-6	✓	.0965	.5028	.045520	9270	191,055	16.236		94.7750	16,990 ave 16.940 ave					
1-1AT-7	160°F	.0946	.5005	.047347	9250	195,366	19.347		96.231	19.000 - 19.000 - 19.000					
-8		.0966	.5013	.048426	8540	182,549	19.964		118.304						
-9	✓	.0919	.5027	.044449	7020	153,470	19.868		391.671	197,128 ave 19.060 ave					
1-2AT-1	R.T.	.0811	.5015	.046072	2720	66,876	5.545		21.9371						
-2		.0805	.5018	.046395	3190	98,970	5.447		220.077						
-3		.0809	.5018	.046576	2780	93,406	5.434		222.588						
-4		.0805	.5014	.046383	2010	94,573	5.412		218.407						
-5		.0793	.5010	.046229	2660	124,954	5.355		212.966						
-6	✓	.0795	.5013	.046053	2870	71,262	5.289		210.773	72.007 ave 5.300 ave					

SPECI-MEN NO		TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS			ULT. LOAD lbs	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P _y lbs	y in/in	REMARKS
			THICKS in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²						
3-1A7-1	R.T.		0.0948	4.999	0.4771	9380	197920	17.584		833332	
-2			0.315	5.019	0.4505	9080	197531	18.567		959420	
-3			0.804	5.012	0.4045	9370	207441	19.260		106365	
-4			0.841	5.024	0.4225	7450	196323	18.245		940812	
-5			0.855	5.025	0.4294	7480	194091	19.727		204571	
-6	↓		0.811	5.019	0.4005	7610	186400	19.124		937905	190.217 ave 18.085 ave
3-1A7-9	160F		0.834	5.027	0.4291	7600	197960	20.382		985912	
-8			0.843	5.017	0.4293	7200	190714	19.613		929492	
-9	↓		0.806	5.019	0.4052	7740	191233	19.180		995862	189.002 ave 19.725 ave
3-2A7-1	P.T.		0.758	5.015	0.3804	1760	51560	9.492		285800	
-2			0.804	5.012	0.4046	2250	55867	6.588		265494	
-3			0.815	5.014	0.4066	2410	53976	7.341		202202	
-4			0.795	5.015	0.3967	2200	55932	7.850		249202	
-5			0.802	5.003	0.4004	2410	60004	7.918		15100	
-6	↓		0.804	5.004	0.4082	2230	55006	7.386		202002	56.238 ave 7.371 ave

WML

TITLE

TEST 1203/12

DATE 9-22-12

Tensile

SPECI- MEN NO	TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS			ULT LOAD lbs	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P, lbs	y in/in	REMARKS
		THICK in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²						
4-IAT-1	R T	1041	.5017	.052227	7650	146,477	23.453		1,22490	
-2		1122	.5013	.056246	7130	162,323	24.244		1,363,600	
-3		1087	.5020	.054567	7110	166,951	21.112		1,157,024	
-4		1072	.5025	.053333	7450	175,052	22.965		1,237,100	
-5		1098	.5006	.054711	10,020	182,245	21.979		1,208,100	
-6	✓	11047	.5005	.052492	8760	167,169	23.249		1,248,200	avg 166,712; avg 22,834
4-IAT-5	150°F	1040	.5002	.052021	8960	172,233	23.431		1,224,472	
-2		1058	.5014	.052049	7040	170,412	23.042		1,222,390	
-4	↓	1077	.5019	.054055	7450	174,822	21.553		1,125,050	avg 172,491; avg 22,842
4-IAT-1	R.T.	1259	.5014	.063126	3280	57,960	9.325		525,550	
-2		1277	.5024	.064152	2970	61,850	9.926		505,192	
-3		1301	.5005	.063115	4110	63,119	7.454		504,000	
-4		1285	.5006	.061329	3820	60,006	9.762		477,305	
-5		1270	.5018	.063729	4170	65,433	7.695		492,130	
-6	↓	1272	.5025	.063118	1000	72,520	7.642		493,465	60,830 avg; avg 7.847

[illegible]

NML		33/656		DATA SHEET MECHANICAL PROPERTIES				TEST		Tensile		DATE	
TITLE		5- SAT 7/4											
SPEC- MEN NO	TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS			ULT. LOAD lbs	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P _y lbs	y in/in	REMARKS			
		THICK in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²									
1-187-1	RT	0.079	0.9973	0.0796	450	5,985	1.745		135,593				
-2		0.092	1.0008	0.09263	478	6,031	1.634		129,406				
-3		0.089	0.9998	0.08903	360	4,456	1.397		112,853				
-4		0.0805	1.0016	0.0806	376	4,663	1.436		115,956				
-5		0.0334	1.0016	0.033829	414	5,122	1.505		121,622				
-6	✓	0.0839	1.0008	0.083969	468	5,593	1.643		137,931	5,592 ave	1.5600 ave		
1-187-7	100°F	0.0817	0.9963	0.081597	252.5	4,320	1.463		119,312	Low-Friction			
-8		0.0815	1.0020	0.081663	257.0	4,396	1.176		84,000				
-9	✓	0.0829	0.9992	0.082034	402.0	4,853	1.070		88,670	4,823 ave	1.236 ave		
2-187-1	RT	0.0621	1.0005	0.062151	—	—	—		—				
-2		0.0613	0.9996	0.061275	274	4,798	1.893		115,200				
-3		0.0610	1.0004	0.061024	176	3,212	1.443		121,622				
-4		0.0603	0.9996	0.06006	164	3,721	2.081		125,436				
-5		0.0594	1.0024	0.059543	103	672	—		—	Low-Friction			
-6	✓	0.0597	1.0005	0.059430	80	1,346	2.339		103,126	2,550 ave	2.074 ave		
2-187-7	100°F	0.0544	1.0004	0.054423	533.0	4,058	1.633		98,750				
-8		0.0586	1.0024	0.058741	296.5	5,048	1.697		99,008				
-9	✓	0.0585	1.0005	0.058529	291.0	4,972	1.864		109,001	4,643 ave	1.731 ave		

DATA SHEET MECHANICAL PROPERTIES											
NML		725001		TEST		Tensile		DATE		9-9-72	
TITLE											
SPECI- MEN NO	TEST TEMP °F	DIMENSIONS			ULT LOAD lbs	ULT. STRESS psi	MODULUS psi x 10 ⁶	P _y lbs	y in/in	REMARKS	
		THICK in	WIDTH in	AREA in ²							
3-1BT-1	R.T.	0.540	0.9999	0.7393	4770	6,352	1.915		141,732		
-2		0.718	1.0003	0.7185	4165	6,513	1.997		129,600		
-3		0.717	1.0010	0.7192	5563	3,557	1.767		129,202		
-4		0.728	1.0005	0.7282	5046	4,194	1.753		129,660		
-5		0.732	0.9995	0.7313	3614	4,995	1.885		139,831		
-6		0.722	1.0014	0.7202	4114	5,694	1.827		132,811	5,211 avg	1.821 avg
3-1BT-7	R.T.	0.727	1.0017	0.7262	2261	5,235	1.796		170,435		
-8		0.725	1.0007	0.7238	350	4,410	1.534		111,203		
-9		0.743	1.0005	0.7439	312	4,197	1.914		112,242	4,081 avg	1.748 avg
5-1BT-1	P.T.	0.581	1.0026	0.5825	1178	2,511	1.212		70,519		
-2		0.563	0.9963	0.5608	116	2,062	1.340		85,157		
-3		0.575	1.0012	0.5750	125	2,119	1.587		81,371		
-4		0.562	1.0004	0.5602	180	3,168	1.999		113,565		
-5		0.535	1.0014	0.5338	224	3,704	2.005		111,405		
-6		0.575	1.0020	0.5761	236	4,096	2.102		121,212	2,950 avg	1.708 avg
5-1BT-7	160°F	0.563	1.0003	0.5607	228.5	4,022	1.582		89,874		
-8		0.563	1.0018	0.5640	196.0	3,475	1.438		81,081		
-9		0.565	1.0017	0.5659	195.0	3,445	1.587		87,820	3,647 avg	1.536 avg

[illegible]